BRITISH
COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of Finance and
Corporate Relations

Contact: Data Services
Tel: (250) 387-0327
Release: March 2001
Issue: 00-4

Quarterly Regional Statistics ◆ Fourth Quarter 2000

This Issue

No changes have been made to the layout of *Quarterly Regional Statistics* since the last issue.

Table 2, **economic structure** is derived from the **business register**. This file is currently coded for two different industry coding schemes (SIC80 and NAICS) As with the previous issue, the work to process the file using the new North American Industry Classification System is not yet complete. For the next issue we are planning to replace the information in Table 2 with NAICS based data. For this reason we advise that you keep a copy of the SIC80 based data for comparison and future reference.

Programming work required for the **incorporations** file remains to be done so this should also be updated in the future (Table 8). Regional **tourism** (Table 7) and Employment Insurance (Tables 11 and 12) are updated in this issue.

Regional boundaries

The geographic basis of this document is the 1996 Census geography that includes a number of changes in the lower mainland. The new Fraser Valley Regional District combines all of Fraser-Cheam, and the portions of Central Fraser Valley and Dewdney-Alouette that were not brought into Greater Vancouver. A note in the title bar is provided where it has not been possible to present data based precisely on the new boundaries.

More Regional Data

Our Internet site includes a general search tool and screens providing a subject matter search as well as a geographic search tool (**Regions**). The regions pages provide a more intuitive access to the many maps that we have on-line. With these changes users can more easily locate our small area data offerings.

We have made a **substantial addition** to our regional data in the form of 1996 **Census Profiles**. These are freely available on our web site. Each consists of a cover, 3 pages of comparative charts and tables, and a 2-page data supplement. There are 457 profiles to choose from, one for each census division (regional district), incorporated municipality, sub-regional district and Indian Reserve.

List of Tables

Number	Table Description (& frequency of latest data)
1	Overview of regional economy – text box
2	Economic Structure of Economy - establishment count by industry division and employment size (annual revision) Employment and unemployment rate, based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (monthly)
3	Employment and unemployment rate, based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (monthly)
4	Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey (quarterly)
5	Manufacturing - selected principal statistics (annual/monthly)
6	Building Permits - by type (monthly)
7	Tourism Room Revenue - total revenue and distribution of revenue by accommodation type (quarterly)
8	Incorporations (monthly)
9	Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (monthly)
10	Basic BC Benefits Recipients - as a percent by selected demographic group, and by duration of claim (quarterly)
11	Employment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
12	Income Assistance Recipients and Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
13	Comments on demographic trends – text box
14	Comments on population projection – text box
15	Selected Demographic Characteristics - historical and projected (annual revision)

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General Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Census Profile *(Every 5 Years)*

There are a range of similar products for different Censuses and geographies. Six-page profle for 457 Census Sub-Divisions (1996), one-page profile for Provincial Electoral Districts (1996 - revised and old boundaries, 1991). Graphic presentation, some with tables. On our Web site for free access — see **Regions**. Updated with each Census.

Regional and Community Facts *(Semi-Annual)*

A two- page compendium of statistics including: population; selected Census characteristics; residential property assessment summary; building permits; personal taxation; BC Benefits recipients; E.I. beneficiaries; incorporations; and bankruptcies. Annual data, two pages per region or community. On our Web site for free access — see **Regions**. Updated two times a year.

Community Profiles *(Always Current)*

A series of looseleaf binders, each devoted to one of 28 regional districts, featuring the broadest range of regional data. Some maps and charts. 200+ to 400+ pages per regional district with most data provided for all communities in each region. Annual data maintained so that purchaser gets latest available information.

Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles *(Annual)*

A single looseleaf binder, organized by region and providing socio-economic information such as age, ethnic origin, migration, social assistance recipients, crime, education, child care, health, income and labour market activity. Maps, charts and tables. Complete data tables provided in the appendix. Approximately 200 pages. Updated annually. Latest edition: May, 1998.

Quarterly Regional Statistics *(Quarterly)*

A single release, organized by region, featuring current monthly and quarterly economic data to provide an up to date measurement of local activity compared to that of the province. Text, charts and tables. Approximately 240 pages. Released quarterly.

Regional Index *(Published Every Five Years)*

A comprehensive, narrative and statistical examination of the geographic, economic and social structure of B.C.'s eight development regions and 73 sub-areas. Updated every 5 years to take advantage of the most recent Census of Population and Housing. Last released in March, 1995. There are no plans to update this publication.

	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% GST)	
Product	Monthly, Quarterly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist	Community	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Census Profile		5 yr cycle			●	●	●	6	2,742	$5	$2,000
Community Facts		●			●	●		2	350	$10	$50
Community Profiles		●	●	●	●	●	●	200 to 400	10,000	$\$65^{42}$	$\$1,682^{24}$
Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles		●	●	●	●			4	200	$10	$150
Quarterly Regional Statistics	●	●	●	●	●			6	240	$5	$100 per year (4 issues)
Regional Index		5 yr cycle		●		●	●	n/a	375	n/a	$40

VISA and Mastercard accepted.

To order, or for more information:

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Single Topic Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Regional District Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each regional district. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or diskette. Updated annually.

Local Health Area Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each local health area. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or diskette. Updated annually.

Manufacturers' Directory *(Annual)*

Lists B.C. manufacturers by company name (detailed listing), industry, product, and regional district by community. This publication details 5,300 manufacturers including employment size, commodities produced, export status and a contact name and address. Available in print or on diskette. Published in the spring/summer of each year.

Major Projects Inventory *(Quarterly)*

Information on major capital projects, listed by development region and status (proposed, under construction, on hold or completed). Includes brief regional profiles and maps. Updated quarterly.

Tourism Room Revenue *(Monthly)*

A monthly release, available by subscription, with estimates of revenues received from room rental by type of accommodation, with a geographic breakdown by development region, regional district and selected urban areas. Seasonally adjusted estimates are provided for development region totals and for accommodation type totals. Approximately 16 pages per month.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% G.S.T.)	
	Monthly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist.	Comm unity	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Regional District Population Projection		●	●		●			9	280	$5	$80/ paper $400/ disk
Local Health Area Population Projection		●	●				●	9	725	$5	$150/ paper $400/ disk
Manufacturers' Directory -1998	Annual SnapShot		●		●	●		Varies	595	n/a	$45
Manufacturers' Directory - Disk	Current SnapShot		●		●	●		n/a	n/a	n/a	$250
Major Projects Inventory	Quarterly SnapShot			●				Varies	40	n/a	$75 (4 issues)
Tourism Room Revenue	●	●	●	●	●			n/a	16 / month	n/a	$60 / year

VISA and Masterc accepted.

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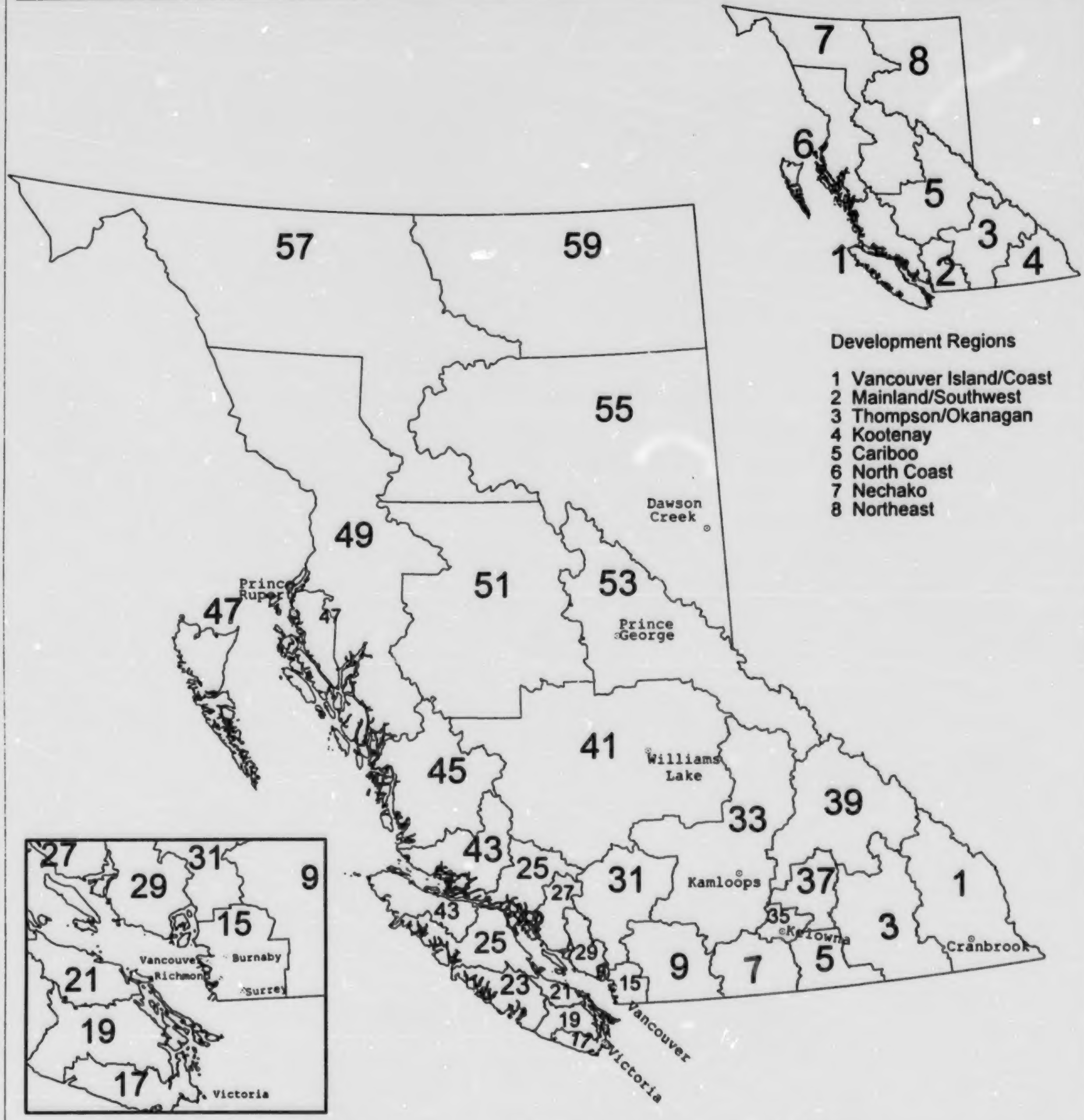
British Columbia Regional Districts

1996 Boundaries



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2 Mainland/Southwest
3 Thompson/Okanagan
4 Kootenay
5 Cariboo
6 North Coast
7 Nechako
8 Northeast

Regional Districts:

1 East Kootenay
3 Central Kootenay
5 Kootenay-Boundary
7 Okanagan-Similkameen
9 Fraser Valley
15 Greater Vancouver
17 Capital
19 Cowichan Valley
21 Nanaimo
23 Alberni-Clayoquot
25 Comox-Strathcona
27 Powell River
29 Sunshine Coast
31 Squamish-Lillooet
33 Thompson-Nicola
35 Central Okanagan
37 North Okanagan
39 Columbia-Shuswap
41 Cariboo
43 Mount Waddington
45 Central Coast
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte
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51 Bulkley-Nechako
53 Fraser-Ft George
55 Peace River
57 Stikine (region)
59 Northern Rockies

BC STATS

July 1999

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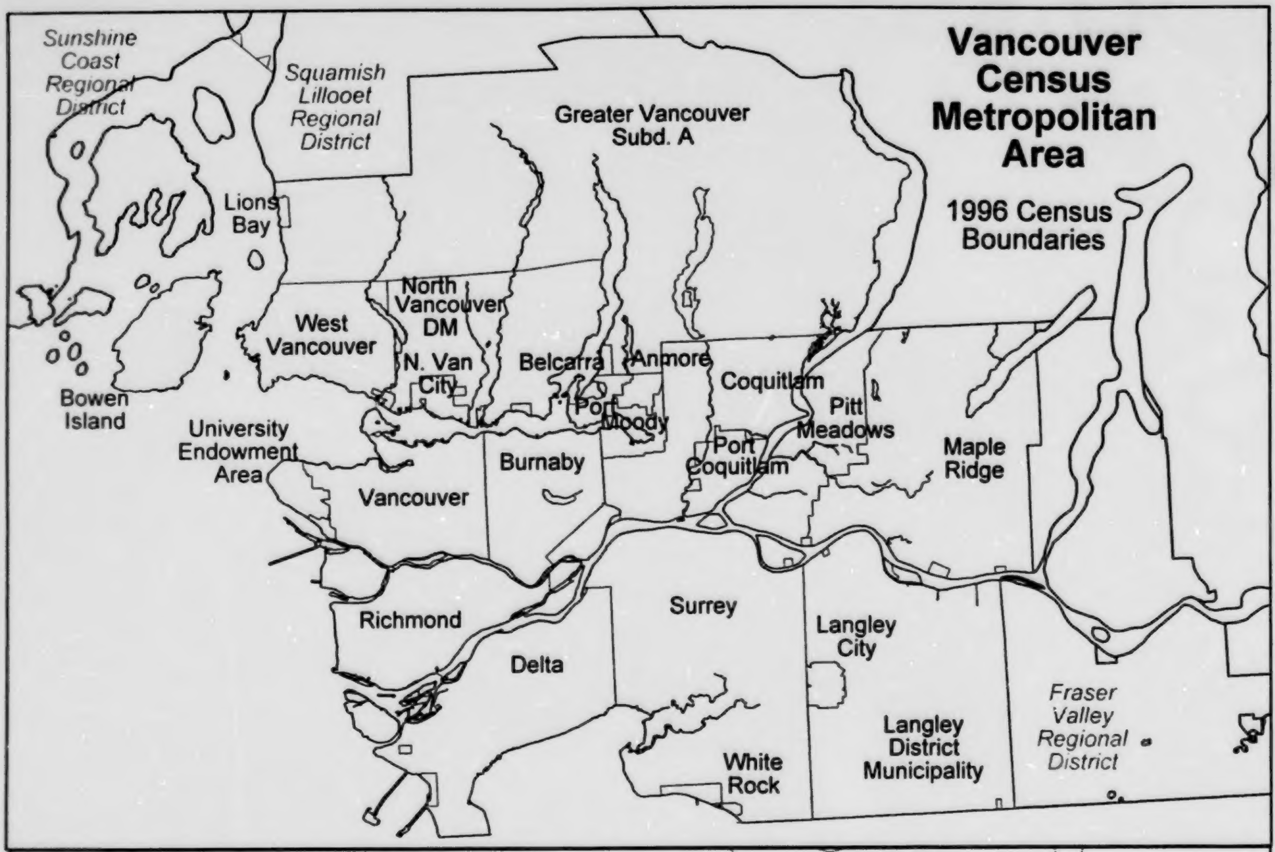
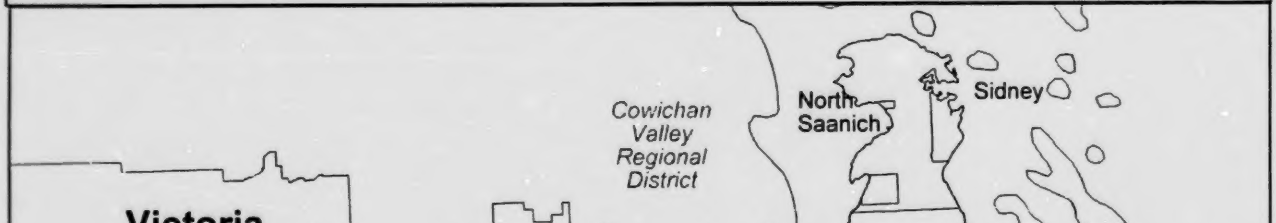


Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries

Sunshine Coast Regional District
Squamish Lillooet Regional District
Greater Vancouver Subd. A
Lions Bay
Bowen Island
West Vancouver
North Vancouver DM
N. Van City
Belcarra
Anmore
Port Moody
Coquitlam
Pitt Meadows
Port Coquitlam
Maple Ridge
University Endowment Area
Vancouver
Burnaby
Richmond
Delta
Surrey
Langley City
White Rock
Langley District Municipality
Fraser Valley Regional District



Victoria Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries

Cowichan Valley Regional District
North Saanich
Sidney
Subd. B
Central Saanich
Highlands
Saanich
Capital Subd. B
Sub B
Capital Subd. D
Capital Subd. C
Langford
Colwood
Victoria
Oak Bay
Esquimalt
Metchosin

Note: Reserve boundaries not labelled **BC STATS** **Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations**

101-03173

British Columbia

1 General Economy

Although the services sector is the largest component of British Columbia's Gross Domestic Product, the Province is still heavily dependent on natural resource industries. When inter-industry linkages are taken into account, the resource sector is still responsible for at least one quarter of the jobs in British Columbia. Forest-based industries form the most important segment of the Provincial economy. Virtually every community in the province relies to some degree on the industry. Of all manufacturing industries in B.C., wood industries rank first, followed closely by the paper and allied industries. These two industries combined account for almost one half of all manufacturing in British Columbia. Mining is another important resource industry for British Columbia. Coal mining is the most significant activity in the East Kootenay Region, and oil and gas exploration is the major economic driver of the Peace River and Northern Rockies Regions. In addition, there are a significant number of metal mines in the Province. Copper is by far the most important metal mined in British Columbia. Metal manufacturing is a significant activity for some communities, particularly Trail and Kitimat where there are large lead-zinc and aluminum smelters respectively. Other significant resource industries are agriculture and fishing. Agriculture in B.C. is very diverse, ranging from cattle ranching, to poultry farming, to fruit orchards. Most of the agricultural activity is located in the southern regions of the Province, primarily around the Okanagan and the Kootenays. Fishing is more predominant in Northern B.C., around Prince Rupert, and the north of Vancouver Island. The fish canning industry is concentrated mainly in Vancouver, Richmond and Prince Rupert. Tourism is also an important economic driver for B.C. It accounts for about 4.4 per cent of the Provincial Gross Domestic Product, which is slightly more than the direct contribution of the mining industry. The Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island-Coast Regions account for more than half of travel expenditures, and Vancouver and Victoria are among the top 20 travel destinations in the world. The high-technology sector is gaining importance and has become one of the province's leading employers.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	British Columbia Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Canada Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	137,013	12,154	4,935	842	154,944	100.0%	100.0%	1,019,845
A	Agriculture & Related Services	4,572	191	62	7	4,832	3.1%	4.7%	48,040
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	593	38	17		648	0.4%	0.6%	6,365
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	3,578	288	117	17	4,000	2.6%	1.1%	11,591
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	736	68	34	14	852	0.5%	0.8%	7,754
E	Manufacturing Industries	7,339	1,311	605	144	9,399	6.1%	7.1%	72,032
F	Construction Industries	16,619	1,080	306	19	18,024	11.6%	10.9%	110,690
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	6,447	380	181	44	7,052	4.6%	4.2%	43,071
H	Communication & Other Utilities	862	127	64	25	1,078	0.7%	0.8%	7,875
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	10,772	904	249	15	11,940	7.7%	7.6%	77,097
J	Retail Trade Industries	18,594	1,326	543	83	20,546	13.3%	14.7%	150,275
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	6,199	757	341	42	7,339	4.7%	4.1%	41,467
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	5,979	408	150	11	6,548	4.2%	3.8%	38,695
M	Business Service Industries	16,772	1,159	446	51	18,428	11.9%	11.2%	114,474
N	Government Service Industries	542	124	118	63	847	0.5%	0.8%	7,842
O	Educational Service Industries	1,290	171	96	84	1,641	1.1%	1.1%	10,763
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	12,350	782	431	113	13,676	8.8%	8.0%	81,703
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	8,384	2,185	835	48	11,452	7.4%	7.4%	75,071
R	Other Service Industries	15,385	855	340	62	16,642	10.7%	11.3%	115,020

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

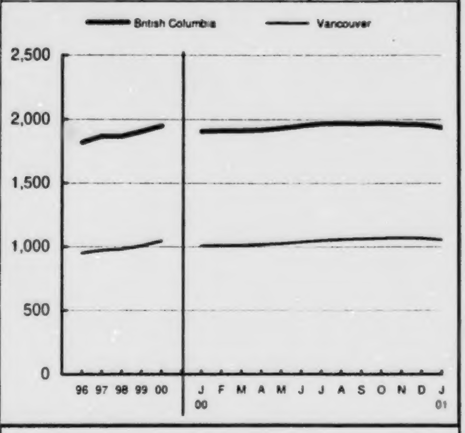
QRS

British Columbia

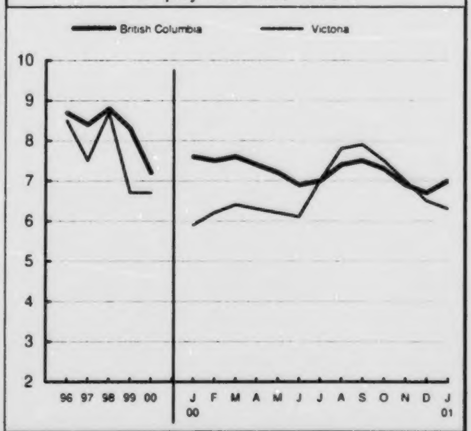
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		British Columbia		Vancouver		Victoria	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
1991		1,572.6	10.1	832.8	8.5	134.9	8.4
1992		1,620.3	10.2	859.8	9.0	133.6	7.9
1993		1,675.9	9.7	869.5	9.3	138.8	8.3
1994		1,754.0	9.0	908.9	8.6	144.3	7.1
1995		1,792.3	8.4	929.6	7.9	143.1	8.4
1996		1,821.2	8.7	948.6	8.0	143.5	8.5
1997		1,869.0	8.4	971.3	8.3	149.8	7.5
1998		1,870.2	8.8	979.6	8.1	146.6	8.7
1999		1,906.4	8.3	1,005.4	7.8	154.2	6.7
2000		1,949.1	7.2	1,044.5	5.9	153.6	6.7
2000	Jan	1,908.0	7.6	1,005.7	6.8	154.1	5.9
	Feb	1,913.2	7.5	1,011.5	6.5	155.1	6.2
	Mar	1,913.1	7.6	1,011.8	6.4	155.6	6.4
	Apr	1,919.7	7.4	1,017.3	6.0	156.5	6.3
	May	1,931.9	7.2	1,023.1	5.8	156.7	6.2
	Jun	1,953.2	6.9	1,036.6	5.7	155.8	6.1
	Jul	1,966.9	7.0	1,048.4	5.9	155.2	7.0
	Aug	1,973.3	7.4	1,058.3	6.2	154.6	7.8
	Sep	1,968.9	7.5	1,062.3	6.2	153.7	7.9
	Oct	1,972.3	7.3	1,066.7	6.1	152.2	7.5
	Nov	1,963.9	6.9	1,069.3	5.5	149.4	7.0
	Dec	1,961.2	6.7	1,067.2	5.2	149.3	6.5
2001	Jan	1,938.9	7.0	1,055.7	5.4	148.0	6.3
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:		year-to-dat					
	Jan-Jan00	1,896.5	7.8	1,001.4	6.8	151.6	6.1
	Jan-Jan01	1,900.6	7.9	1,032.3	6.4	143.8	7.1
	% Change	0.2		3.1		-5.1	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



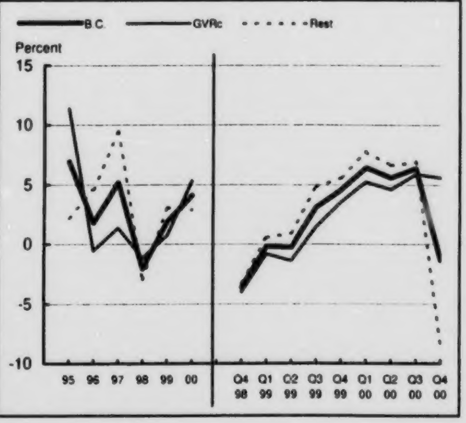
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: Statistics Canada. Based on monthly survey.

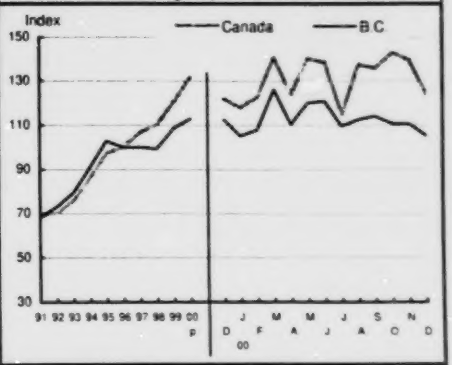
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



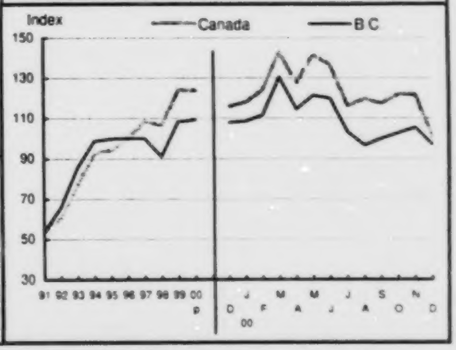
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	291	324	321		
25	Wood	601	714	686		
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	264	302	297		
30	Metal Fabricating	547	650	634		
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	3,881	4,378	4,228		
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	3,626.9	3,671.2	3,652.2	3,511.0	3,502.3
25	Wood	11,234.0	11,264.3	11,474.1	10,239.3	12,201.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	8,920.0	9,038.8	9,164.0	8,018.9	9,554.5
30	Metal Fabricating	1,554.3	1,725.9	1,814.6	1,877.0	1,953.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	35,040.3	34,096.0	34,582.6	33,890.2	36,994.3
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	17,467	16,475	16,171		
25	Wood	41,068	38,973	40,357		
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	29,108	27,524	27,932		
30	Metal Fabricating	11,246	11,034	12,173		
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	150,457	148,528	156,422		
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	588.1	546.5	531.5		
25	Wood	1,904.1	1,840.0	1,900.0		
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,416.4	1,371.6	1,399.8		
30	Metal Fabricating	417.1	429.4	477.5		
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	6,369.9	6,308.9	6,649.9		

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

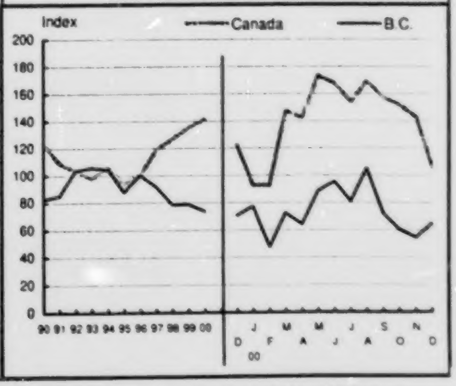


Source: Statistics Canada, published and unpublished editions of 31-203; and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	6,389.2	1,943.8	177.8	892.6	873.8	4,445.4	41,694
1994	6,317.9	1,771.5	175.3	1,075.5	520.7	4,546.4	40,082
1995	5,304.5	1,949.0	247.3	1,016.8	684.9	3,355.5	26,842
1996	6,050.9	1,956.3	252.6	1,225.1	478.6	4,094.7	32,394
1997	5,531.8	1,954.2	282.4	1,357.0	314.9	3,577.6	28,654
1998	4,737.7	2,020.4	272.9	1,309.6	437.9	2,717.3	20,933
1999	4,751.7	2,110.7	324.3	1,137.4	649.0	2,641.0	18,978
2000	4,444.1	2,083.4	285.9	1,269.9	527.6	2,360.6	15,346
Jan-Dec '99	4,751.7	2,110.7	324.3	1,137.4	649.0	2,641.0	18,978
Jan-Dec '00	4,444.1	2,083.4	285.9	1,269.9	527.6	2,360.6	15,346

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

British Columbia

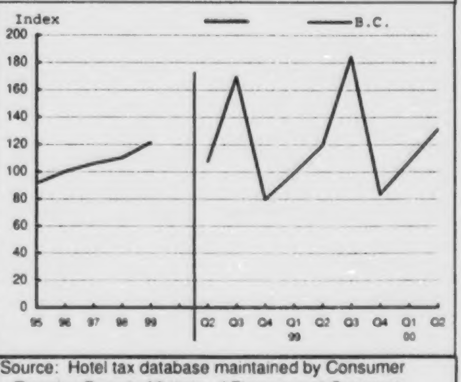
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		
Canada	1996	No data				
	1997	available				
	1998	for this				
	1999	table.				
	2000					

British Columbia 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,329,347.0	100.0%	76-149 Rooms	274,381.4	20.6%
Fishing lodges	14,562.6	1.1%	1-75 Rooms	184,163.4	13.9%
Hotels	#########	77.2%	Motels	170,053.6	12.8%
250+ Rooms	385,950.9	29.0%	Vacation Rentals	74,101.1	5.6%
150-249 Rooms	182,240.8	13.7%	Miscellaneous	43,893.1	3.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

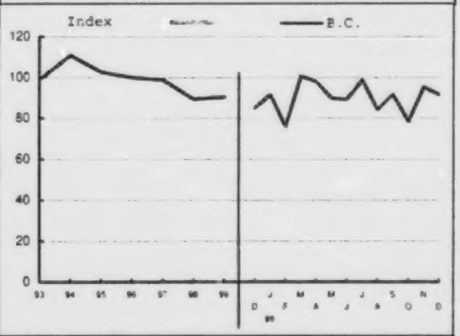


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	20,406
1993	22,955
1994	25,774
1995	23,846
1996	23,237
1997	22,958
1998	20,759
1999	21,009
Jan-Dec 98	20,759
Jan-Dec 99	21,009

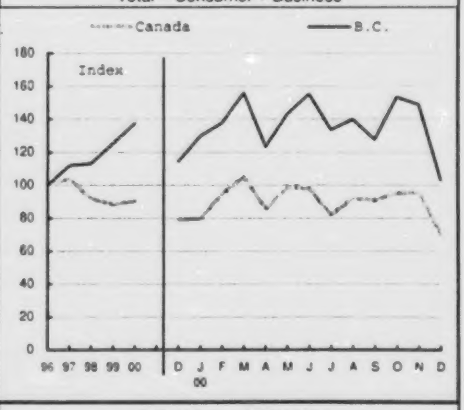
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



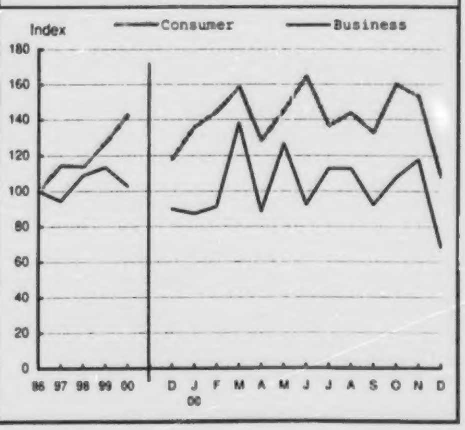
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	B.C.		Urban centres total		Non-urban B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	6,436	948	5,964	849	472	99
1997	7,366	895	6,720	775	646	120
1998	7,327	1,031	6,629	875	698	156
1999	8,179	1,075	7,325	905	854	170
2000	9,181	976	8,198	828	983	148
Jan-Dec 99	8,179	1,075	7,325	905	854	170
Jan-Dec 00	9,181	976	8,198	828	983	148

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

B.C. Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
British Columbia	Jun '98	7.1	9.9	8.4	6.0	3.1
	Sep '98	6.7	9.7	7.6	5.6	3.0
	Dec '98	6.5	9.2	7.5	5.6	2.9
	Mar '99	6.6	9.3	7.7	5.6	2.9
	Jun '99	6.4	9.1	7.3	5.4	2.9
	Sep '99	6.1	8.9	6.8	5.2	2.9
	Dec '99	6.0	8.6	6.8	5.1	2.9
	Mar '00	6.1	8.7	7.1	5.1	2.9
	Jun '00	6.0	8.6	6.9	5.0	2.9
	Sep '00	5.8	8.4	6.6	4.8	2.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

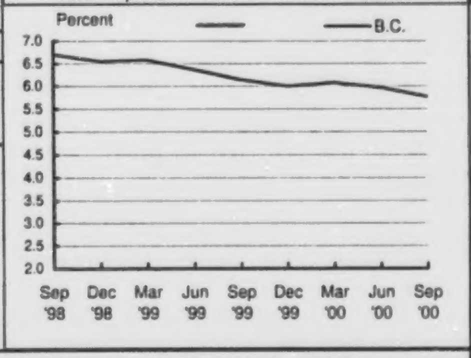
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
3.2	3.2	3.4	1.8	Jun '98
2.8	2.8	3.1	1.6	Sep '98
3.9	4.0	4.2	2.6	Dec '98
4.1	4.3	4.4	2.5	Mar '99
2.9	2.9	3.2	1.6	Jun '99
2.8	2.6	3.1	1.5	Sep '99
3.3	3.3	3.6	2.3	Dec '99
3.5	3.4	3.7	2.3	Mar '00
2.6	2.5	2.8	1.6	Jun '00
2.2	2.1	2.5	1.3	Sep '00

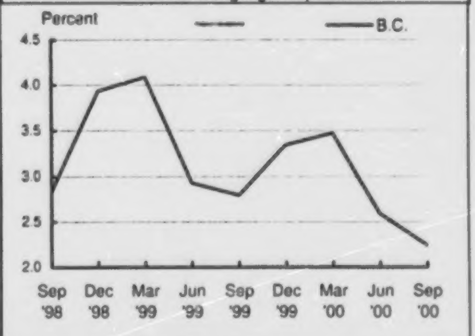
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	B.C.	Canada
Total Number of Recipients	200,186	no data available
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	40.9	no data available
1-2 Years	17.7	
>2 Years	41.4	

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipientsas % of Total Pop 0-64: Province of British Columbia



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

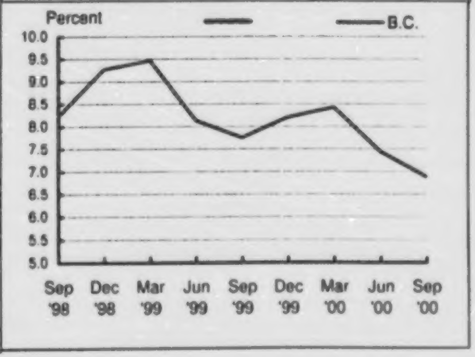
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
British Columbia	Sep '98	8.2	10.0	8.5	4.9
	Dec '98	9.3	11.1	9.6	5.9
	Mar '99	9.5	11.6	9.8	5.8
	Jun '99	8.1	10.0	8.5	4.8
	Sep '99	7.8	9.2	8.1	4.7
	Dec '99	8.2	9.7	8.5	5.4
	Mar '00	8.4	10.2	8.7	5.4
	Jun '00	7.4	9.2	7.7	4.6
	Sep '00	6.9	8.4	7.1	4.3

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Province of British Columbia



British Columbia

13 Demographics

The British Columbia population is getting larger and older. The major factor driving population growth is migration to British Columbia. The ageing of the population is caused by a long-term historical decline in fertility rates. The baby boom that occurred between the end of World War II and the mid-sixties helped delay the onset of the full effect of this ageing. As these "boomers" reach retirement age, the ageing of the population will accelerate. As the population ages, the rate of natural increase will fall, which means that migration will become an even greater part of population growth in the future.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration levels have fallen substantially after several years of extremely large inflows. The provincial share of international migration has increased over the last few years and the higher levels are expected to be maintained for at least the short-term. As a result, population growth should persist, despite the drop in interprovincial migration.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

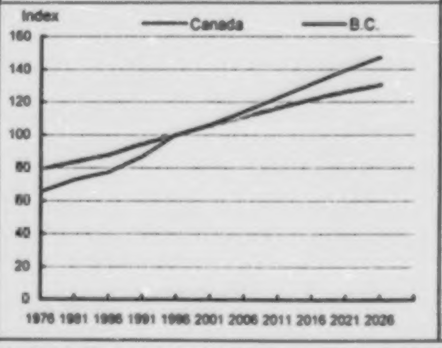
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	177.4	577.3	333.4	699.7	500.8	245.2	2,533.8	849.4	0.492	0.160	0.652	1976
1981	195.0	546.7	377.6	861.3	542.0	301.2	2,823.9	1,022.8	0.416	0.169	0.586	1981
1986	209.4	528.1	340.5	983.4	584.5	358.2	3,004.1	1,128.7	0.386	0.188	0.574	1986
1991	227.9	577.6	326.2	1,146.1	666.9	428.6	3,373.4	1,270.5	0.377	0.200	0.577	1991
1996	242.4	662.5	361.3	1,291.8	837.3	486.9	3,882.0	1,465.9	0.363	0.196	0.559	1996
2001	219.5	675.2	384.2	1,282.2	1,017.8	540.4	4,120.6	1,627.7	0.333	0.201	0.535	2001
2006	224.3	666.3	419.3	1,282.8	1,235.5	600.5	4,428.8	1,820.4	0.303	0.204	0.508	2006
2011	239.7	655.5	437.8	1,316.5	1,421.6	690.2	4,761.2	2,023.8	0.282	0.217	0.499	2011
2016	255.9	668.5	437.6	1,389.9	1,502.8	843.3	5,098.0	2,218.8	0.278	0.253	0.531	2016
2021	264.6	707.3	421.2	1,477.9	1,528.1	1,019.9	5,418.9	2,388.1	0.284	0.298	0.581	2021
2026	267.6	743.3	435.3	1,516.5	1,543.4	1,209.7	5,715.8	2,550.9	0.289	0.346	0.635	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

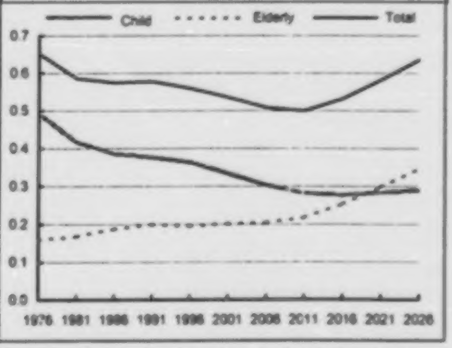
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Capital, Cowichan Valley, Nanaimo, Alberni-Clayoquot, Comox-Strathcona, Powell River, Mount Waddington, Central Coast

Outside of the Capital region, forestry is by far the dominant economic activity in this region. In some areas, fishing is as important as the forest sector, but on the whole, the forest sector is what drives the economy. Within the Capital region, the public sector and services related to tourism and retirement are the main economic drivers. Victoria's status as the provincial capital means that the bulk of the government sector is located within Greater Victoria.

Since the forest sector is so important to this region's economy, developments in forestry will have significant effects on the population of the region. Many of the Timber Supply Areas and Tree Farm Licenses in this region are experiencing reductions to the Allowable Annual Cut. The Clayoquot Sound area is one of the more publicized reductions, but there are other areas that have also experienced cuts to the timber supply in the form of AAC reductions. These reductions could lead to job loss, particularly if alternative fibre sources cannot be found and processing facilities in the region are forced to shut down.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Vancouver Island/Coast						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	22,753	1,802	692	128	25,375	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	447	12	3	1	463	1.8%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	309	17	10		336	1.3%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	672	73	31	7	783	3.1%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	50	0	4	1	55	0.2%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	1,062	130	54	15	1,261	5.0%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	2,978	155	34	1	3,168	12.5%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	870	45	14	11	940	3.7%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	126	23	10	2	161	0.6%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	1,207	78	18	1	1,304	5.1%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	3,508	228	106	11	3,853	15.2%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	855	79	38	7	979	3.9%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	886	65	19		970	3.8%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	2,749	161	39	3	2,952	11.6%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	143	28	27	23	221	0.9%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	221	19	18	19	277	1.1%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	2,688	158	86	20	2,952	11.6%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	1,540	398	143	3	2,084	8.2%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	2,442	133	38	3	2,616	10.3%	10.7%	16,642

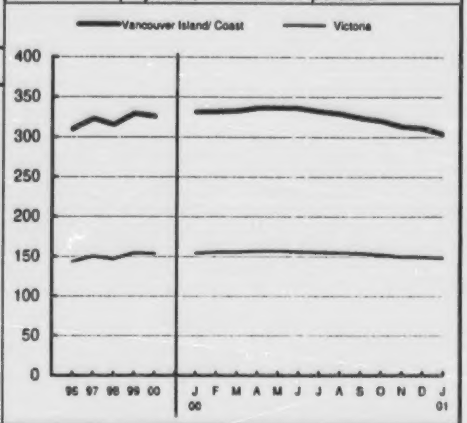
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

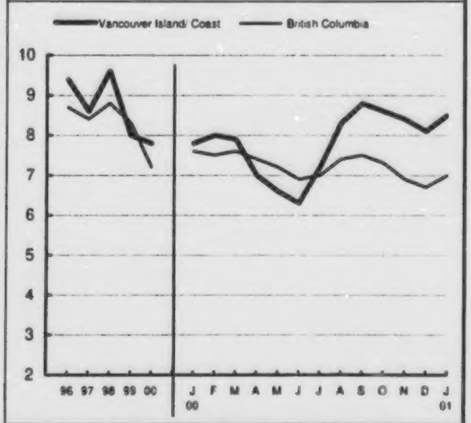
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991				134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
1992				133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
1993				138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995		309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996		309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998		315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999		329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	324.6	9.1	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



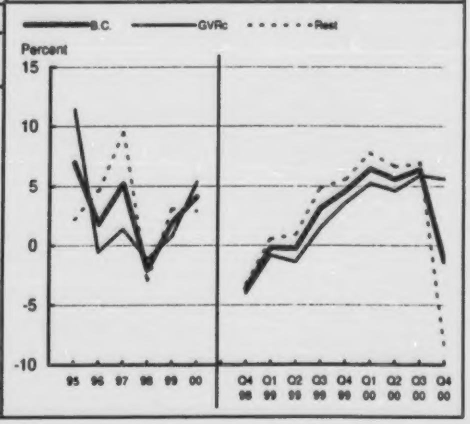
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

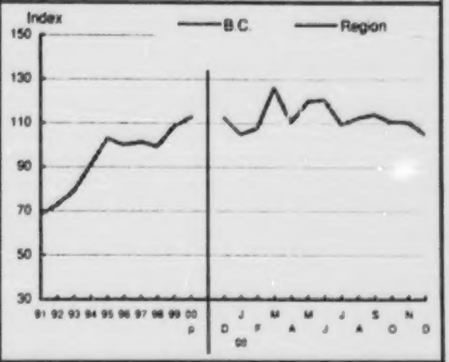


Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

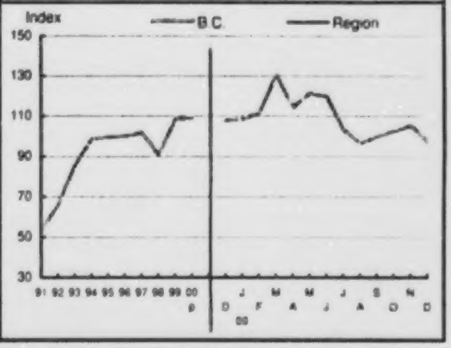
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	40	42	35	41	42
25	Wood	86	83	91	119	110
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	31	30	35	46	43
30	Metal Fabricating	60	55	62	79	71
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	427	423	472	559	540
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	••	••	••	••	••
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	••	••
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	••	••	••	••	••
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	••	••	••	••	••
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	••	••
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	••	••	••	••	••
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	••	••	••	••	••
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	••	••
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	••	••	••	••	••

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

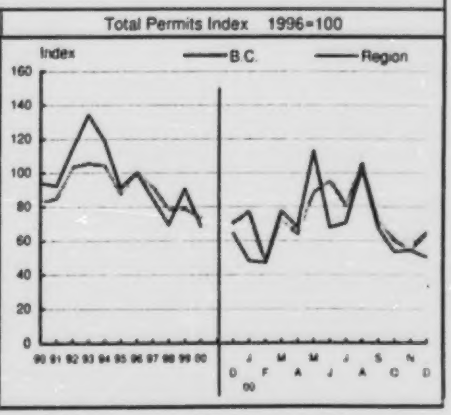


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	1,139.5	357.7	13.5	143.4	201.2	781.7	8,473
1994	1,006.9	255.6	21.4	169.3	64.9	751.3	7,679
1995	771.7	299.0	40.5	128.3	130.2	472.7	3,899
1996	848.6	274.0	17.4	189.0	67.6	574.6	5,097
1997	718.6	237.8	13.3	168.3	56.2	480.9	3,849
1998	586.6	241.1	29.9	142.1	69.1	345.5	2,752
1999	766.4	406.1	34.1	169.9	202.0	360.3	2,823
2000	579.7	274.1	29.3	146.0	98.9	305.6	1,920
Jan-Dec '99	766.4	406.1	34.1	169.9	202.0	360.3	2,823
Jan-Dec '00	579.7	274.1	29.3	146.0	98.9	305.6	1,920

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

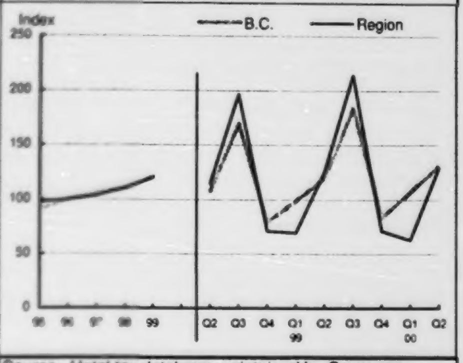
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	1996	198,896.6	26,868.5	53,526.2	89,797.3	28,704.5
	1997	205,480.2	27,791.5	53,741.5	93,646.1	30,301.2
	1998	219,676.9	29,608.9	56,943.8	97,744.2	35,380.0
	1999	238,389.2	34,522.1	62,216.9	106,259.8	35,390.3
	2000	95,721.1	31,323.6	64,397.5		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,486.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Vanc. Isl./Coast 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	238,389.2	100.0%	1-75 Rooms	51,631.0	21.7%
Fishing lodges	7,995.7	3.4%	Motels	32,235.9	13.5%
Hotels	162,047.6	68.0%	Vacation Rentals	21,261.5	8.9%
150+ Rooms	62,247.4	26.1%	Miscellaneous	14,848.6	6.2%
76-149 Rooms	48,169.2	20.2%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

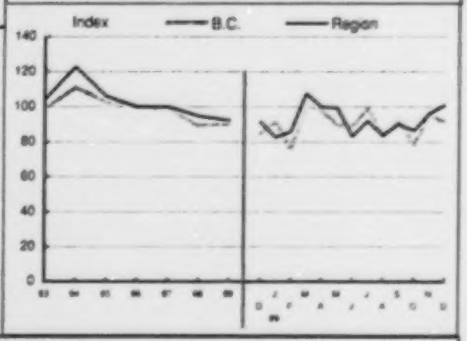


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	2,515
1993	2,675
1994	3,154
1995	2,723
1996	2,573
1997	2,571
1998	2,434
1999	2,372
Jan-Dec 98	2,434
Jan-Dec 99	2,372

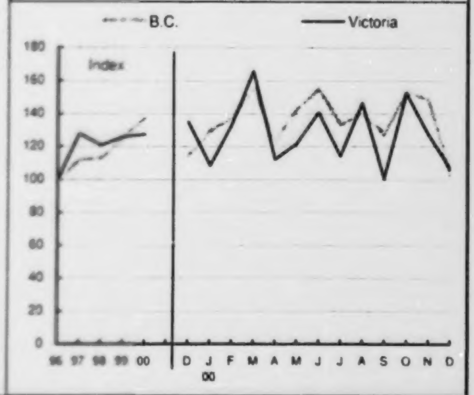
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



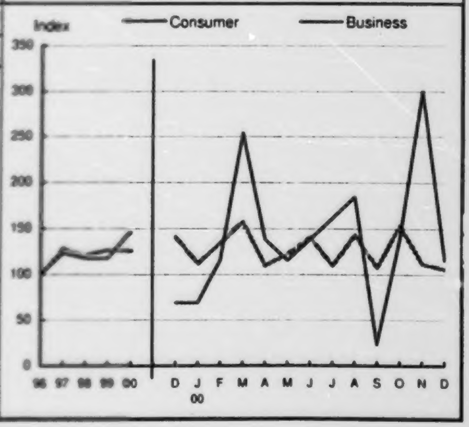
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Nanaimo		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	579	52	211	25	6,436	948
1997	742	64	263	20	7,366	895
1998	701	61	319	43	7,327	1,031
1999	733	61	375	35	8,179	1,075
2000	728	76	363	48	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	733	61	375	35	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	728	76	363	48	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Jun '98	8.3	11.6	12.0	7.1	3.6
	Sep '98	7.9	11.4	11.1	6.7	3.5
	Dec '98	7.8	10.8	11.1	6.7	3.4
	Mar '99	8.0	11.0	11.7	6.9	3.3
	Jun '99	7.7	10.7	11.1	6.6	3.3
	Sep '99	7.4	10.6	10.4	6.3	3.3
	Dec '99	7.2	10.1	10.3	6.2	3.3
	Mar '00	7.4	10.2	11.1	6.3	3.3
	Jun '00	7.3	10.2	10.7	6.1	3.3
	Sep '00	7.1	10.0	10.2	6.0	3.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

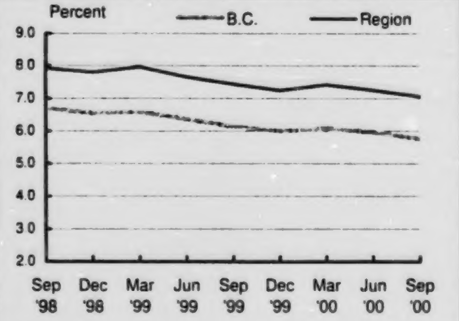
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
3.2	3.6	3.5	1.6	Jun '98
3.0	3.2	3.3	1.5	Sep '98
4.4	4.6	4.8	2.2	Dec '98
4.2	4.4	4.7	2.0	Mar '99
2.7	2.8	3.0	1.3	Jun '99
2.6	2.5	2.9	1.3	Sep '99
3.4	3.7	3.7	1.9	Dec '99
3.4	3.7	3.7	1.8	Mar '00
2.4	2.4	2.7	1.2	Jun '00
2.1	2.0	2.3	1.2	Sep '00

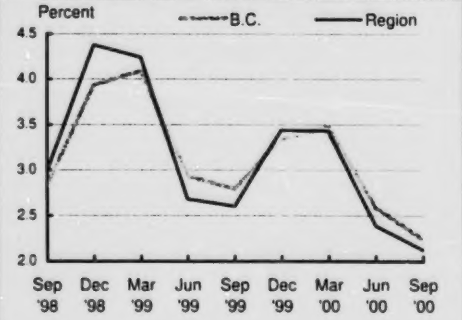
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	42,051	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.6	40.9
1-2 Years	18.2	17.7
>2 Years	39.1	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

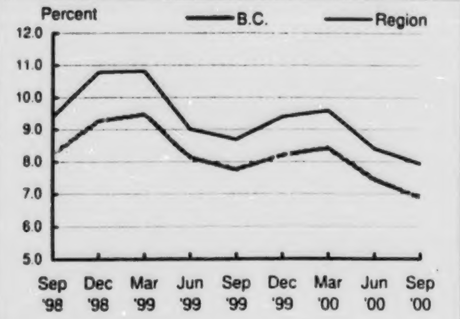
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Sep '98	9.4	13.8	9.8	4.2
	Dec '98	10.8	15.2	11.3	5.1
	Mar '99	10.8	15.6	11.3	4.9
	Jun '99	9.0	13.5	9.3	4.1
	Sep '99	8.7	12.5	9.1	4.1
	Dec '99	9.4	13.5	9.7	4.8
	Mar '00	9.6	14.3	9.9	4.7
	Jun '00	8.4	12.8	8.6	4.1
	Sep '00	7.9	11.9	8.2	3.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

13 Demographics

There are several retirement communities located in this region such as in the Victoria and Qualicum areas, and this is likely why the median age of the population is significantly higher than the provincial median. This is reflected in the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64), which is significantly higher than the provincial ratio. Also, the gender ratio is biased in favour of females, even more so than for the province as a whole, and this may also be due to the older population (i.e., since women tend to live longer than men).

14 Projection

The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) in this region is declining and will likely become negative in the next couple of years; however, net migration to the region is expected to remain at high levels, which will more than compensate for any losses due to a negative natural increase. As a result, this region will continue to experience strong population growth throughout the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

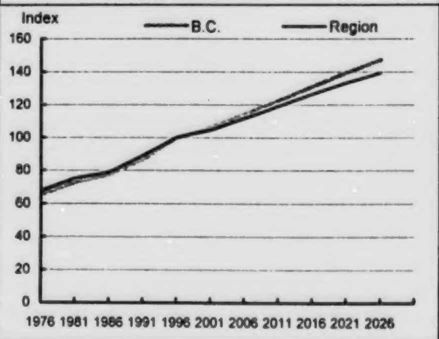
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	31.7	106.2	62.2	121.9	99.3	55.1	476.4	165.1	0.487	0.194	0.681	1976
1981	34.9	99.7	68.2	153.4	106.5	68.1	530.8	200.0	0.410	0.208	0.618	1981
1986	36.8	95.7	58.8	172.4	111.6	81.7	557.0	218.0	0.387	0.238	0.625	1986
1991	39.9	105.2	55.9	201.1	127.7	99.2	629.0	249.7	0.377	0.258	0.635	1991
1996	40.6	118.6	60.1	218.4	158.8	109.9	706.4	283.4	0.364	0.251	0.615	1996
2001	35.9	118.2	63.0	211.8	189.6	118.8	737.1	304.2	0.332	0.256	0.587	2001
2006	37.5	114.9	70.3	210.1	227.3	129.1	789.1	332.0	0.300	0.254	0.554	2006
2011	39.9	112.7	72.3	215.4	256.0	145.8	842.1	365.8	0.281	0.268	0.549	2011
2016	42.2	115.3	70.8	226.5	265.8	174.0	894.5	397.4	0.280	0.309	0.589	2016
2021	43.2	121.0	67.9	238.3	266.2	205.3	942.0	422.4	0.287	0.359	0.646	2021
2026	43.9	125.6	69.8	243.5	264.8	236.2	983.8	445.3	0.293	0.409	0.702	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

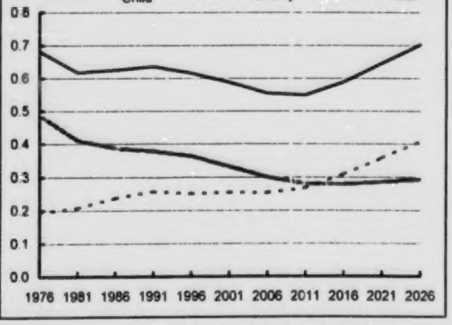
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Greater Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Sunshine Coast, Squamish-Lillooet

This region encompasses the economic heart of the province. The Greater Vancouver region has an extensive manufacturing, trade and service base and many of the areas surrounding Vancouver depend on its economic activities. In the regions furthest from Vancouver, forestry and agriculture are the main economic drivers. Tourism is also gaining in importance, particularly in the Whistler area.

The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have come to an agreement on a Livable Region Strategic Plan. This plan designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure such as rapid transit will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. The plan will affect the growth patterns and the distribution of the population within the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Mainland/Southwest						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	76,950	7,563	3,220	531	88,264	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	2,140	132	48	3	2,323	2.6%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	210	19	7		236	0.3%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	392	52	29	5	478	0.5%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	348	38	18	2	406	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	4,619	947	417	66	6,049	6.9%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	8,677	646	198	17	9,538	10.8%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	3,165	223	121	31	3,540	4.0%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	426	68	42	21	557	0.6%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	7,529	669	205	14	8,417	9.5%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	9,714	756	300	66	10,836	12.3%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	4,177	526	249	29	4,981	5.6%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	3,786	282	114	11	4,193	4.8%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	11,062	871	384	46	12,363	14.0%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	127	34	44	37	242	0.3%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	750	130	51	31	962	1.1%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	6,847	407	216	66	7,536	8.5%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	4,245	1,218	522	34	6,019	6.8%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	8,736	545	255	52	9,588	10.9%	10.7%	16,642

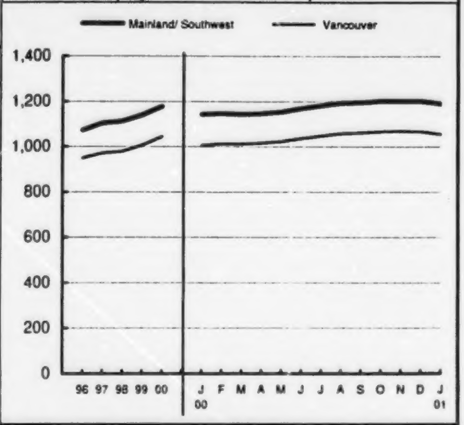
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

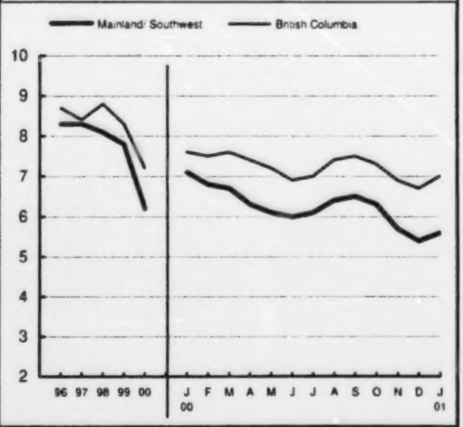
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1991			832.8	8.5	1,572.6	10.1
	1992			859.8	9.0	1,620.3	10.2
	1993			869.5	9.3	1,675.9	9.7
	1994			908.9	8.6	1,754.0	9.0
	1995	1,055.8	7.9	929.6	7.9	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	1,073.4	8.3	948.6	8.0	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	1,104.0	8.3	971.3	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	1,113.4	8.1	979.6	8.1	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	1,140.1	7.8	1,005.4	7.8	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	1,177.9	6.2	1,044.5	5.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	1,143.3	7.1	1,005.7	6.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	1,147.2	6.8	1,011.5	6.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	1,143.8	6.7	1,011.8	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	1,147.2	6.3	1,017.3	6.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	1,153.4	6.1	1,023.1	5.8	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	1,169.1	6.0	1,036.6	5.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	1,181.9	6.1	1,048.4	5.9	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	1,192.9	6.4	1,058.3	6.2	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	1,196.1	6.5	1,062.3	6.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	1,202.1	6.3	1,066.7	6.1	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	1,202.5	5.7	1,069.3	5.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	1,202.5	5.4	1,067.2	5.2	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	1,191.0	5.6	1,055.7	5.4	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	1,136.5	7.2	1,001.4	6.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	1,168.4	6.5	1,032.3	6.4	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.8		3.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



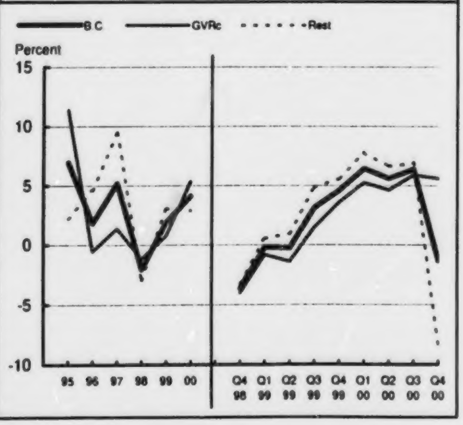
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
Annual data	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
Quarterly data	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

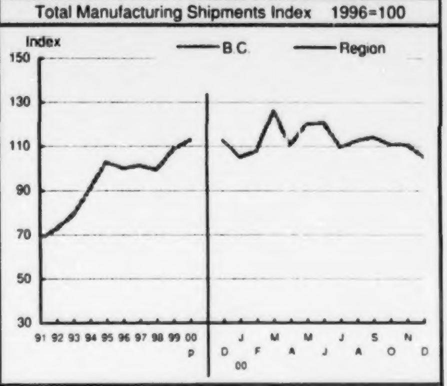


Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

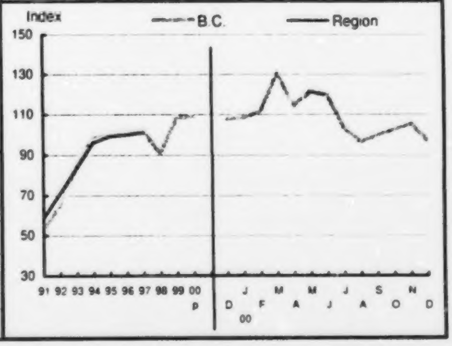
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	222	212	217	242	241
25	Wood	278	271	269	312	297
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	81	80	80	84	84
30	Metal Fabricating	349	345	373	439	432
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,451	2,361	2,607	2,916	2,815
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	••	2,983.9	3,078.4	3,109.8	3,136.5
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	1,366.2	1,458.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	••	••	••	••	••
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	••	14,283	14,150	13,201	13,395
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	8,178	8,925
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	••	••	••	••	••
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	••	569.6	594.3	568.3	570.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	327.1	359.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	••	••	••	••	••

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

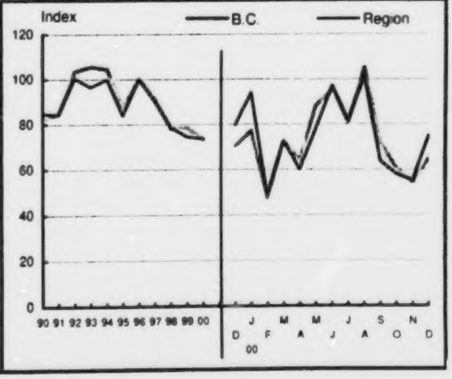


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	3,969.5	1,173.0	94.6	587.3	491.0	2,796.5	24,158
1994	4,107.3	1,143.7	91.2	721.6	330.9	2,963.6	24,283
1995	3,452.3	1,236.7	126.2	680.1	430.4	2,215.6	16,495
1996	4,113.6	1,303.5	175.0	823.8	304.6	2,810.1	20,275
1997	3,708.2	1,310.7	183.7	953.3	173.6	2,397.6	18,440
1998	3,236.3	1,414.9	189.2	944.3	281.4	1,821.4	13,115
1999	3,061.9	1,304.9	231.0	749.5	324.4	1,757.0	11,496
2000	3,029.7	1,412.9	185.1	929.3	298.4	1,616.8	10,024
Jan-Dec '99	3,061.9	1,304.9	231.0	749.5	324.4	1,757.0	11,496
Jan-Dec '00	3,029.7	1,412.9	185.1	929.3	298.4	1,616.8	10,024

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

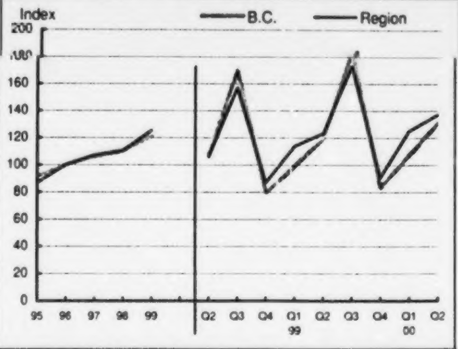
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	1996	621,443.8	129,586.2	156,412.0	219,882.4	115,563.1
	1997	665,314.1	132,055.5	170,404.2	234,069.5	128,784.9
	1998	686,970.2	144,376.1	164,343.2	243,479.4	134,771.4
	1999	778,152.8	176,701.5	191,542.8	268,675.0	141,233.5
	2000	407,650.8	194,436.4	213,214.4		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Mainland/SW 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	778,152.8	100.0%	Motels	33,631.3	4.3%
Hotels	705,002.8	90.6%	Vacation Rentals	28,912.1	3.7%
150+ Rooms	486,483.2	62.5%			
76-149 Rooms	150,326.9	19.3%			
1-75 Rooms	68,192.8	8.8%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

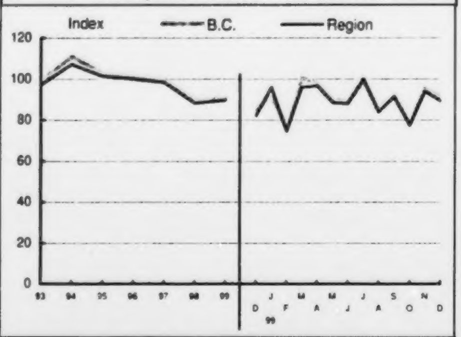


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	15,120
1993	16,873
1994	18,638
1995	17,599
1996	17,397
1997	17,099
1998	15,320
1999	15,578
Jan-Dec 98	15,320
Jan-Dec 99	15,578

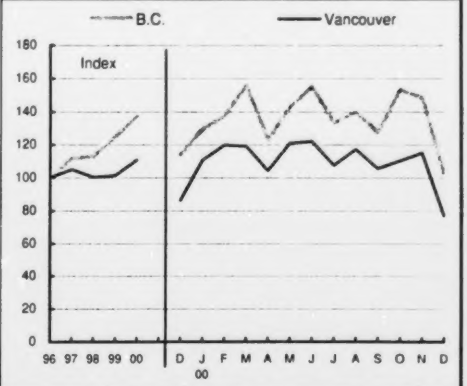
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



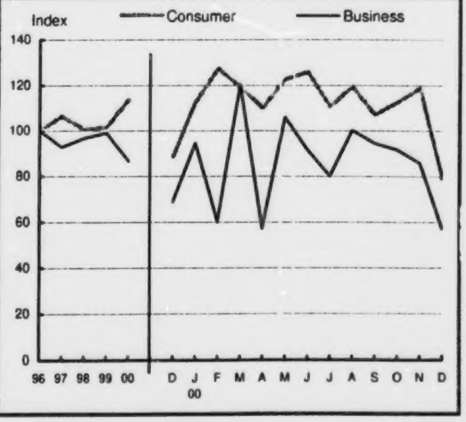
9. Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver		Matsqui		Chilliwack	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	3,374	419	209	34	117	20
1997	3,593	389	318	38	145	23
1998	3,399	405	308	37	147	27
1999	3,428	415	397	68	193	24
2000	3,842	363	487	45	213	22
Jan-Dec 99	3,428	415	397	68	193	24
Jan-Dec 00	3,842	363	487	45	213	22

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

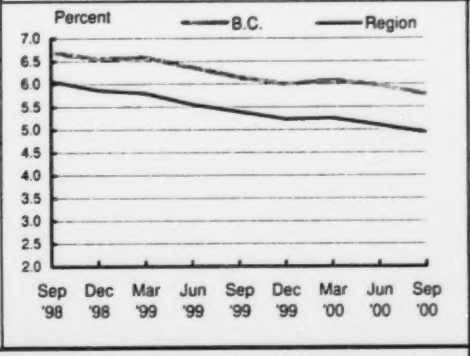
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Jun '98	6.3	9.1	6.4	5.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	1.7	Jun '98
	Sep '98	6.1	8.9	5.9	5.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.8	1.6	Sep '98
	Dec '98	5.9	8.5	5.6	5.1	2.5	3.3	2.9	3.5	2.6	Dec '98
	Mar '99	5.8	8.4	5.6	5.0	2.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.4	Mar '99
	Jun '99	5.6	8.2	5.2	4.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.5	Jun '99
	Sep '99	5.4	8.0	5.0	4.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.7	1.4	Sep '99
	Dec '99	5.2	7.8	4.8	4.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.3	Dec '99
	Mar '00	5.2	7.7	4.9	4.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.2	Mar '00
	Jun '00	5.1	7.6	4.8	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.5	1.5	Jun '00
	Sep '00	4.9	7.4	4.6	4.1	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.2	Sep '00

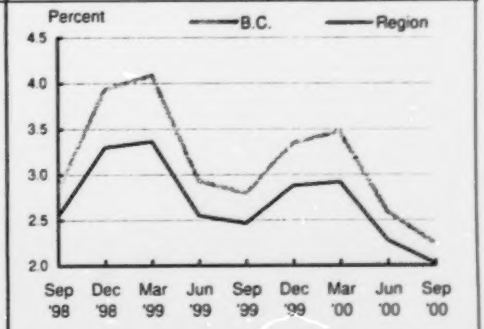
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	99,383	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	36.0	40.9
1-2 Years	17.4	17.7
>2 Years	46.6	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

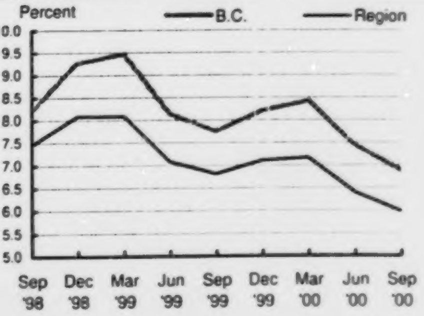
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Sep '98	7.5	7.9	7.8	5.1
	Dec '98	8.1	8.3	8.4	6.1
	Mar '99	8.1	8.5	8.4	5.8
	Jun '99	7.1	7.3	7.4	4.8
	Sep '99	6.8	6.9	7.2	4.6
	Dec '99	7.1	7.1	7.4	5.5
	Mar '00	7.2	7.3	7.5	5.4
	Jun '00	6.4	6.6	6.7	4.6
	Sep '00	6.0	6.1	6.3	4.2

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Mainland/Southwest

Development Region

13 Demographics

This region comprises well over half the provincial population, despite being the smallest in terms of land mass. As a result, the demographic characteristics of the region's population are similar to those of British Columbia as a whole.

This region receives close to 90 per cent of immigrants moving to British Columbia, and over half of all interprovincial in-migrants. As a result, when the province experiences high levels of net migration, this region also experiences significant population growth.

14 Projection

It is expected that migration to British Columbia, both from international and interprovincial sources, will remain high throughout most of the projection period, although for interprovincial migration, at least, the levels will be much less than those experienced in the last few years, and in the short-term there will be net outflows of interprovincial migrants. As a result of the substantial inflows of migrants, this region will continue to experience strong population growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

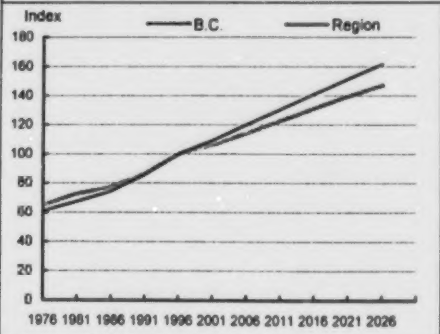
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	85.5	282.9	177.9	381.0	276.7	139.4	1,343.3	464.4	0.441	0.167	0.608	1976
1981	93.5	264.2	199.7	463.0	295.9	167.4	1,483.7	550.4	0.373	0.175	0.548	1981
1986	108.4	263.2	193.7	553.3	321.3	195.9	1,635.9	622.5	0.348	0.183	0.531	1986
1991	125.4	301.2	191.4	669.1	367.5	230.2	1,884.9	706.6	0.347	0.187	0.535	1991
1996	137.8	354.3	212.8	769.8	466.4	258.6	2,199.7	817.3	0.340	0.178	0.518	1996
2001	137.4	375.2	222.1	802.3	576.7	285.2	2,398.8	926.1	0.320	0.178	0.498	2001
2006	146.0	388.6	242.1	838.8	704.6	317.6	2,637.8	1,043.0	0.299	0.178	0.477	2006
2011	157.2	400.0	253.4	872.9	819.4	367.9	2,870.7	1,160.3	0.286	0.189	0.475	2011
2016	168.8	419.6	260.7	916.6	884.9	456.0	3,106.6	1,276.6	0.285	0.221	0.506	2016
2021	177.3	448.2	262.3	963.5	927.3	555.6	3,334.1	1,381.4	0.290	0.258	0.549	2021
2026	184.0	475.5	275.6	993.2	960.9	663.6	3,552.9	1,482.8	0.296	0.298	0.593	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

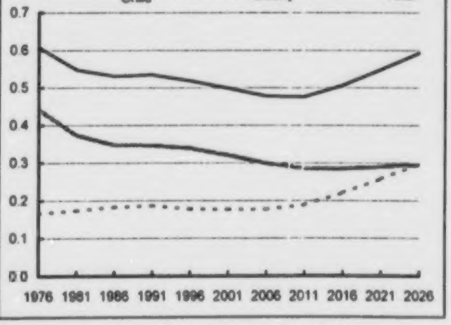
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Okanagan-Similkameen, Thompson-Nicola, Central Okanagan, North Okanagan, Columbia-Shuswap

The main economic drivers in this region are forestry, tourism and agriculture. This region contains the most productive agricultural areas within the province. The climate of the area, which is so conducive to agriculture, also draws a large number of tourists and retirees to the region. Mining is also an important industry, particularly in the Kamloops area, where the largest mine in the province, the Highland Valley Mines, is located.

Developments in the resource sectors will affect the population flows to and from this region. Four major mines have closed in this region in the last few years due either to ore depletion or poor metal prices. Although the impact of these closures on a regional basis will probably be small, the local impacts could be significant. The Highland Valley Mines is projected to close sometime around 2008 and will have the most significant impact in terms of job loss and population movement.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Thompson/Okanagan						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	18,141	1,445	494	58	20,138	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	1,316	23	10	2	1,351	6.7%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	9	0			9	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	683	48	13	1	745	3.7%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	87	2	2	2	93	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	875	145	70	11	1,101	5.5%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	2,549	146	33		2,728	13.5%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	819	35	24		878	4.4%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	123	17	6		146	0.7%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	1,056	75	17		1,148	5.7%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	2,636	189	63	4	2,892	14.4%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	746	100	26	4	876	4.3%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	738	33	13		784	3.9%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	1,537	76	8	1	1,622	8.1%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	119	24	15	1	159	0.8%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	131	8	16	10	165	0.8%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	1,508	102	54	13	1,677	8.3%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	1,209	315	98	6	1,628	8.1%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	2,000	107	26	3	2,136	10.6%	10.7%	16,642

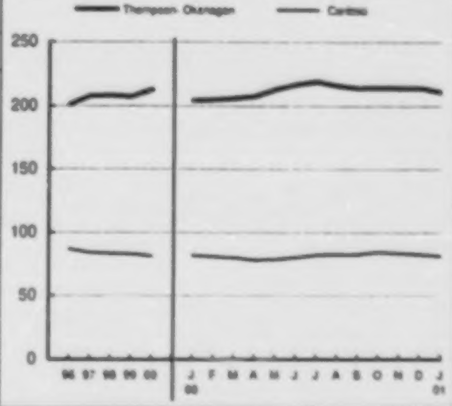
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

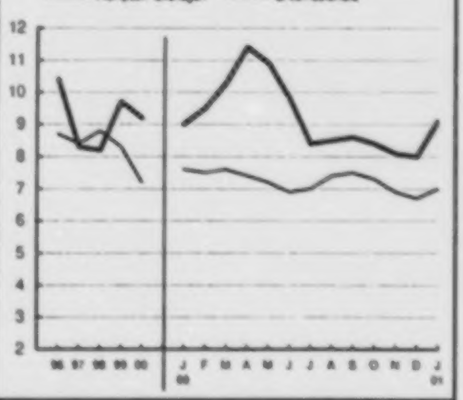
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996		201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997		207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998		208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000		212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	204.1	9.0	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	204.9	9.5	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	206.0	10.3	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	207.6	11.4	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	212.8	10.9	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	216.7	9.8	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	219.0	8.4	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	215.8	8.5	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	214.1	8.6	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	214.2	8.4	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	213.9	8.1	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	213.9	8.0	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	210.9	9.1	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	204.2	8.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	207.4	10.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.6		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



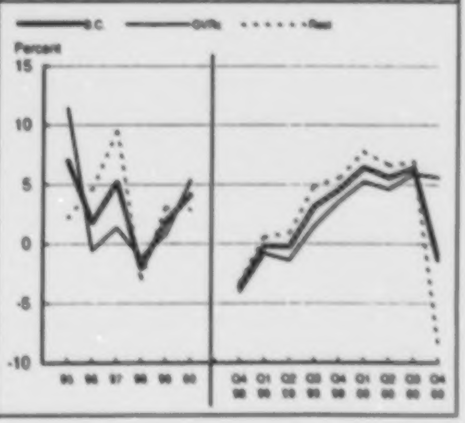
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

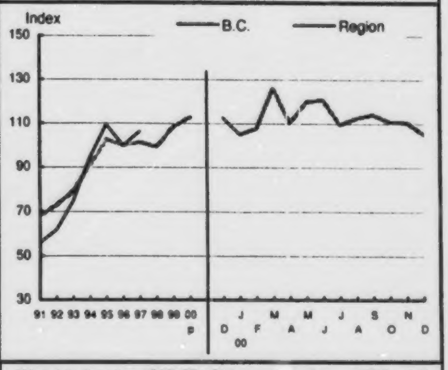


Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

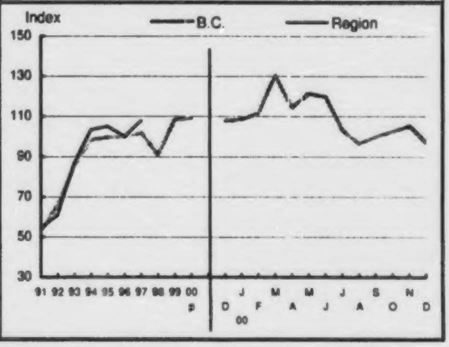
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	23	21	23	24	21
25	Wood	99	97	92	114	113
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	45	42	42	53	54
30	Metal Fabricating	54	56	62	74	73
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	375	378	414	464	451
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	117.2	113.8	119.5	219.0	129.5
25	Wood	1,288.7	1,531.0	1,556.4	1,481.7	1,597.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	380.7	615.9	631.4	627.2	660.8
30	Metal Fabricating	80.6	98.7	121.6	135.5	137.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,557.3	3,223.7	3,737.3	3,418.4	3,635.2
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	585	617	542	636	374
25	Wood	6,111	6,800	6,287	5,885	6,231
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,705	2,498	2,400	2,188	2,273
30	Metal Fabricating	903	931	1,085	1,115	1,207
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	14,223	15,801	16,256	15,640	16,320
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	17.0	17.5	19.7	23.7	12.3
25	Wood	248.6	292.2	289.3	277.2	303.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	74.0	108.0	109.8	102.1	118.5
30	Metal Fabricating	27.7	29.3	37.5	40.0	42.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	538.1	620.7	669.0	645.2	683.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

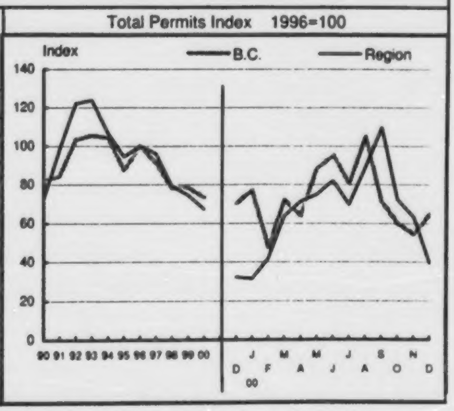


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	734.8	196.4	21.1	100.4	74.9	538.4	5,810
1994	633.4	161.6	24.0	106.7	30.9	471.9	4,690
1995	561.4	207.2	30.6	116.7	59.9	354.2	3,545
1996	593.3	213.7	19.3	113.7	80.6	379.7	3,853
1997	569.3	183.3	46.6	100.9	35.8	386.0	3,607
1998	470.5	202.9	26.5	130.0	46.4	267.7	2,475
1999	442.6	182.3	18.4	101.4	62.5	260.3	2,382
2000	399.6	182.4	30.6	97.2	54.6	217.2	1,744
Jan-Dec '99	442.6	182.3	18.4	101.4	62.5	260.3	2,382
Jan-Dec '00	399.6	182.4	30.6	97.2	54.6	217.2	1,744

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

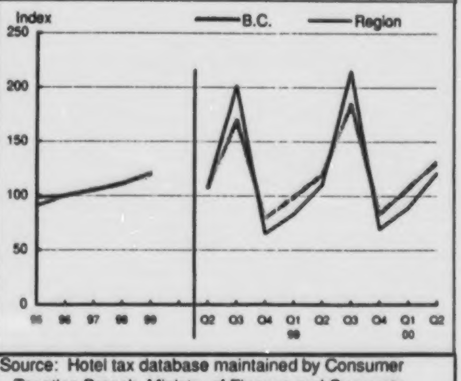
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	1996	139,958.4	22,329.7	34,151.6	63,058.0	20,419.2
	1997	146,520.0	23,199.8	35,178.1	66,289.1	21,852.9
	1998	155,799.5	24,991.7	37,596.0	70,365.9	22,845.9
	1999	166,895.0	29,008.3	38,557.5	75,051.6	24,277.6
	2000	73,270.6	31,100.6	42,170.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Thompson/Ok. 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	166,895.0	100.0%	Motels	53,697.3	32.2%
Fishing lodges	1,610.6	1.0%	Vacation Rentals	16,659.9	10.0%
Hotels	88,067.7	52.8%	Miscellaneous	6,859.6	4.1%
76+ Rooms	58,939.9	35.3%			
1-75 Rooms	29,127.8	17.5%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

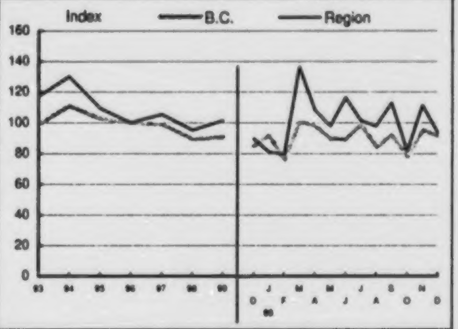


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	1,724
1993	1,993
1994	2,216
1995	1,863
1996	1,706
1997	1,797
1998	1,622
1999	1,729
Jan-Dec 98	1,622
Jan-Dec 99	1,729

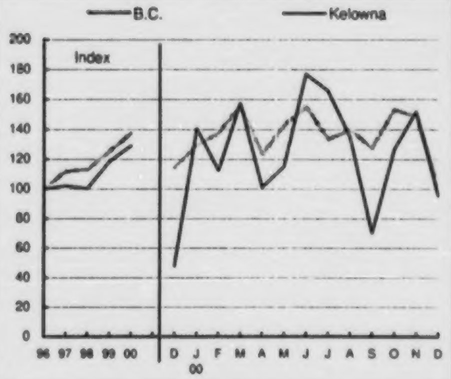
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



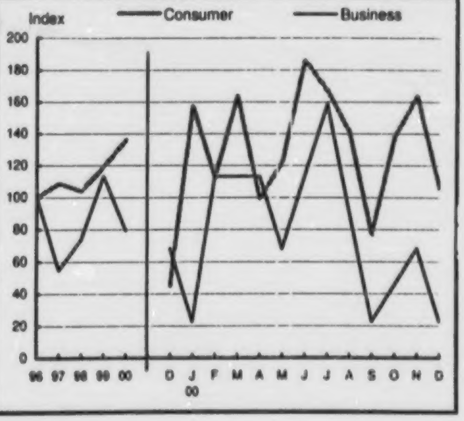
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna		Kamloops		Penticton	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	374	53	180	52	129	26
1997	407	29	206	42	155	12
1998	389	39	193	38	157	22
1999	446	60	213	41	176	13
2000	509	42	258	51	202	17
Jan-Dec 99	446	60	213	41	176	13
Jan-Dec 00	509	42	258	51	202	17

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Jun '98	7.7	10.9	9.7	6.6	3.8
	Sep '98	7.3	10.6	8.4	6.1	3.7
	Dec '98	7.1	9.9	8.6	6.2	3.4
	Mar '99	7.4	10.3	9.4	6.4	3.4
	Jun '99	7.2	10.2	8.9	6.2	3.4
	Sep '99	6.9	10.0	8.4	5.9	3.4
	Dec '99	6.9	9.8	8.9	6.0	3.4
	Mar '00	7.2	10.0	9.5	6.2	3.4
	Jun '00	7.0	9.9	9.2	6.0	3.4
	Sep '00	6.8	9.9	8.5	5.8	3.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

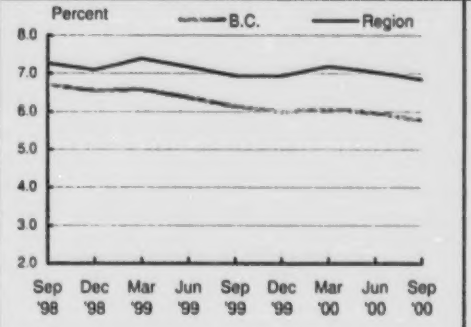
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
3.8	4.2	4.2	2.0	Jun '98
3.2	3.4	3.5	1.7	Sep '98
5.0	5.8	5.5	2.7	Dec '98
5.6	6.2	6.1	2.9	Mar '99
3.6	3.8	4.0	1.9	Jun '99
3.6	3.3	4.0	1.9	Sep '99
4.4	4.8	4.9	2.5	Dec '99
5.0	5.4	5.5	2.8	Mar '00
3.2	3.5	3.6	1.8	Jun '00
2.8	2.9	3.1	1.4	Sep '00

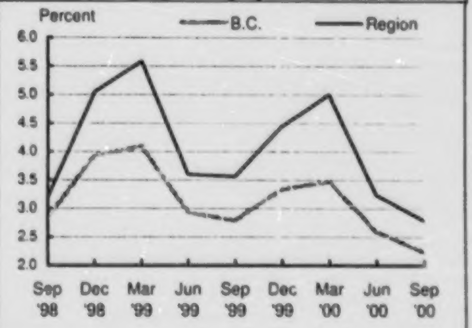
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	27,604	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	46.7	40.9
1-2 Years	18.3	17.7
>2 Years	35.0	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

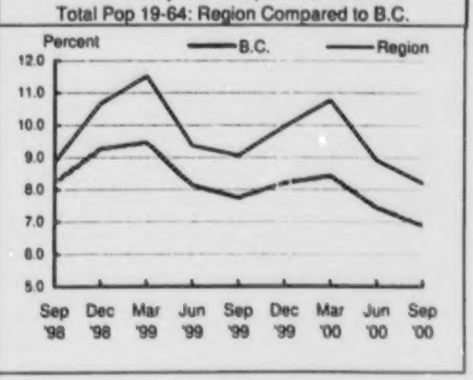
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Sep '98	8.9	11.5	9.4	4.6
	Dec '98	10.7	13.9	11.3	5.7
	Mar '99	11.5	15.2	12.2	5.9
	Jun '99	9.4	12.4	9.9	4.8
	Sep '99	9.1	11.4	9.7	4.7
	Dec '99	10.0	13.1	10.5	5.4
	Mar '00	10.8	14.5	11.3	5.8
	Jun '00	8.9	12.3	9.3	4.7
	Sep '00	8.2	11.1	8.7	4.2

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson/Okanagan

Development Region

13 Demographics

This region experienced net outflows of migrants during the mid-eighties, probably due to the downturn in the forest sector at that time. Since then, net migration to the region has been high, contributing to strong population growth for the region. The median age of the population in this region is significantly higher than the provincial median, probably due to the substantial number of retirees located in the region. The proportion of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also significantly higher than the provincial ratio.

14 Projection

The high net migration inflows to this region will likely begin to taper off somewhat, but should remain fairly strong throughout the projection period. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) is falling, and will continue to fall, likely becoming negative in about 10 years. However, the strong inflows of migrants will more than compensate for any losses due to natural increase and this region will continue to experience strong population growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

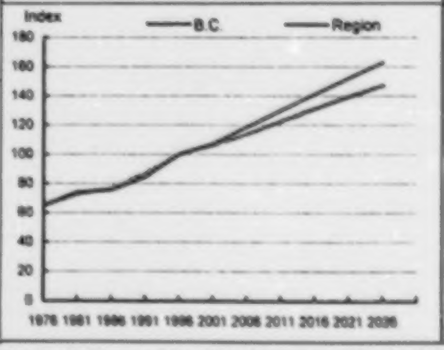
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	22.0	76.0	37.8	79.7	60.0	29.5	305.1	98.8	0.553	0.166	0.719	1976
1981	24.2	73.1	43.1	98.4	69.0	39.6	347.4	123.3	0.463	0.188	0.651	1981
1986	23.7	66.7	36.1	103.9	74.4	49.2	354.0	132.3	0.422	0.229	0.651	1986
1991	25.2	71.2	33.4	118.5	85.8	61.9	396.1	151.1	0.405	0.261	0.666	1991
1996	27.4	83.4	39.4	137.0	106.7	74.6	468.6	182.4	0.391	0.264	0.655	1996
2001	25.0	84.3	44.9	137.6	125.2	85.0	502.0	200.5	0.355	0.276	0.631	2001
2006	28.2	83.9	50.0	145.8	152.3	96.5	556.6	231.0	0.322	0.277	0.599	2006
2011	31.3	85.5	51.4	158.0	174.5	109.0	609.6	263.0	0.304	0.284	0.588	2011
2016	33.7	91.1	50.8	173.4	185.3	127.1	661.4	292.7	0.305	0.310	0.615	2016
2021	35.4	99.0	50.8	185.9	193.6	148.4	713.1	319.6	0.312	0.345	0.657	2021
2026	36.7	105.6	55.2	191.5	202.0	172.5	763.5	347.4	0.317	0.384	0.702	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

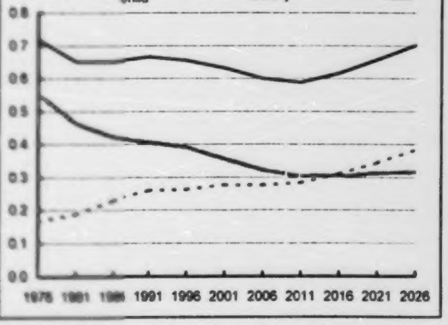
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Kootenay
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Kootenay-Boundary

Mining and forestry are the main economic drivers in this region. The East Kootenay region is one of the main centres of British Columbia's coal industry with five major coal mines located there. The Sullivan lead-zinc mine is another major mine in the region. The Cominco Smelter at Trail is a major employer in that area and construction related to hydro-electric projects is another important source of employment.

There are major hydro-electric projects either underway, or planned for the near future, which should boost the employment base for this region. The upgrading of the Waneta dam is already underway with the first unit completed and the Keenleyside and Brilliant dams are also set to be upgraded and expanded. Another major development that will affect this region is the impending shutdown of the Sullivan Mine in Kimberley. Restructuring of some of the coal mines as they begin to face depletion of reserves could also have a negative effect on the region over the long-term, although the area has good potential for new discoveries.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Kootenay						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,723	343	145	34	6,245	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	207	6			213	3.4%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	4	0			4	0.1%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	323	18	12		353	5.7%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	28	2	1	5	36	0.6%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	254	26	15	8	303	4.9%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	728	27	7		762	12.2%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	318	16	1		335	5.4%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	59	5		1	65	1.0%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	283	20	3		306	4.9%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	953	38	18		1,009	16.2%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	133	15	6	1	155	2.5%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	203	9			212	3.4%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	424	14	3		441	7.1%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	71	6	11		88	1.4%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	70	3	5	9	87	1.4%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	443	36	35	5	519	8.3%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	523	76	18	2	619	9.9%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	699	26	10	3	738	11.8%	10.7%	16,642

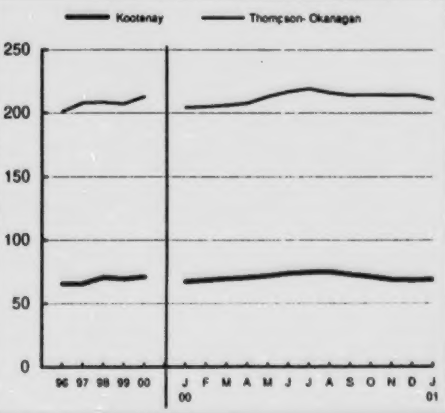
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Kootenay
Development Region

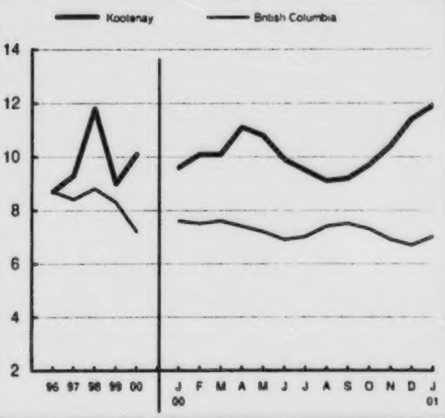
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		69.7	8.0	194.7	10.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996		65.7	8.7	201.1	10.4	1,821.2	8.7
1997		65.7	9.3	207.7	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
1998		70.6	11.8	208.2	8.2	1,870.2	8.8
1999		69.5	9.0	207.1	9.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		71.2	10.1	212.7	9.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	67.4	9.6	204.1	9.0	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	68.5	10.1	204.9	9.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	69.6	10.1	206.0	10.3	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	70.5	11.1	207.6	11.4	1,919.7	7.4
	May	71.8	10.8	212.8	10.9	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	73.7	9.9	216.7	9.8	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	74.7	9.5	219.0	8.4	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	74.8	9.1	215.8	8.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	72.8	9.2	214.1	8.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	71.0	9.7	214.2	8.4	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	68.7	10.4	213.9	8.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	68.5	11.4	213.9	8.0	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	68.8	11.9	210.9	9.1	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	69.2	8.6	204.2	8.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	70.1	13.3	207.4	10.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.3		1.6		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



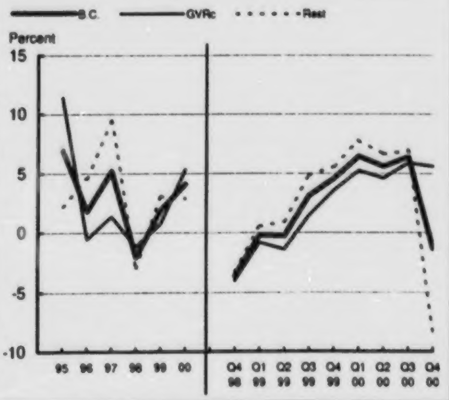
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

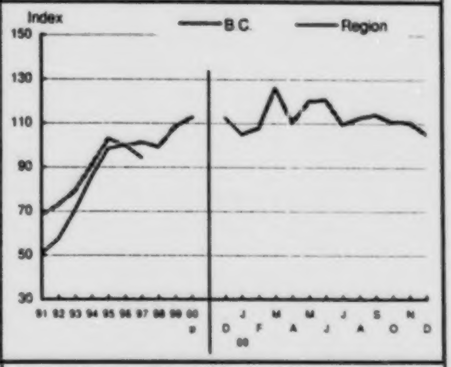


Kootenay
Development Region

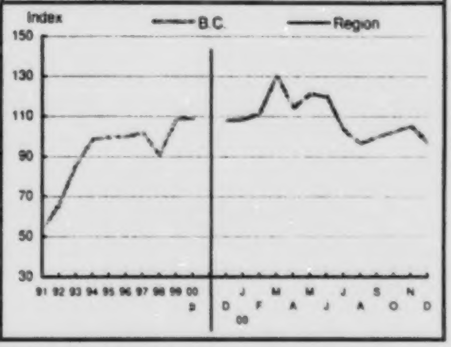
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	3	2	3	2
25	Wood	40	39	38	42	42
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	28	26	26	26	26
30	Metal Fabricating	7	7	9	10	10
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	91	90	102	113	108
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	736.4	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,145.1	1,393.0	1,601.6	1,626.4	1,535.2
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	2,642	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	6,509	6,778	6,558	6,582	6,590
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	122.5	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	291.1	308.0	325.6	324.1	352.3

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

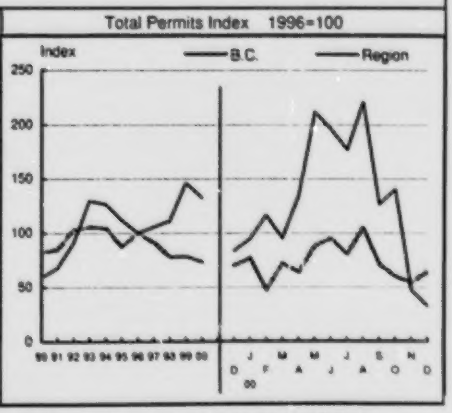


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	218.3	74.5	5.6	23.5	45.4	143.8	1,595
1994	213.1	56.0	7.6	31.0	17.5	157.1	1,558
1995	188.9	66.8	13.8	23.8	29.2	122.1	1,222
1996	168.5	52.4	8.9	37.2	6.3	116.1	1,231
1997	178.3	59.8	8.9	29.6	21.4	118.4	1,073
1998	186.9	55.3	7.0	34.8	13.6	131.6	1,252
1999	246.0	97.9	18.0	63.2	16.6	148.1	1,311
2000	223.6	89.9	27.7	44.2	18.0	133.7	1,052
Jan-Dec '99	246.0	97.9	18.0	63.2	16.6	148.1	1,311
Jan-Dec '00	223.6	89.9	27.7	44.2	18.0	133.7	1,052

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kootenay
Development Region

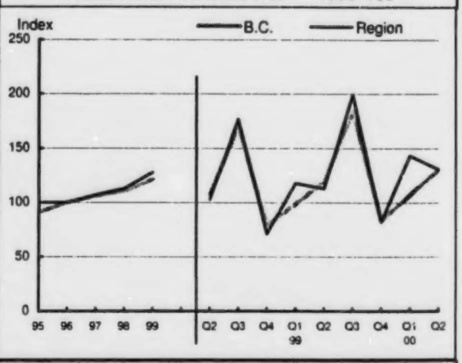
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay Dev. Region	1996	41,896.3	9,140.3	9,939.0	16,282.3	6,534.7
	1997	44,803.1	9,344.8	10,934.4	17,620.4	6,903.6
	1998	47,223.1	10,504.0	10,765.2	18,501.9	7,452.0
	1999	53,603.2	12,340.3	11,832.5	20,830.8	8,599.6
	2000	28,704.5	15,014.6	13,689.9		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Kootenay 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	53,603.2	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	5,589.8	10.4%
Hotels	23,309.3	43.5%			
76+ Rooms	10,139.1	18.9%			
1-75 Rooms	13,170.2	24.6%			
Motels	18,029.9	33.6%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

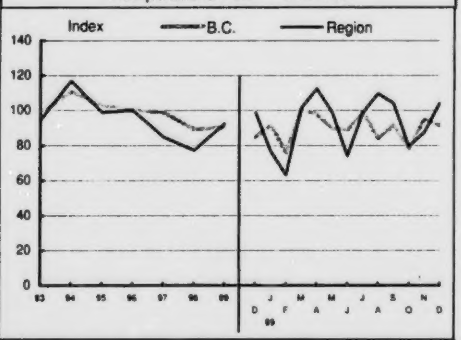


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	319
1993	413
1994	512
1995	432
1996	438
1997	372
1998	338
1999	405
Jan-Dec 98	338
Jan-Dec 99	405

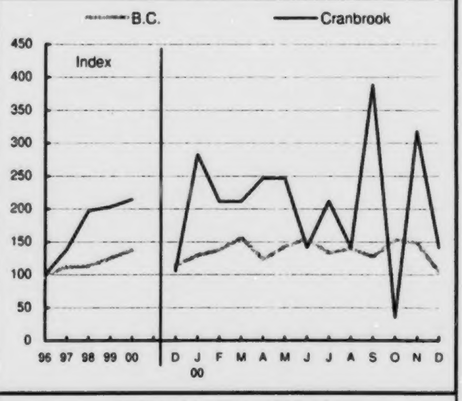
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



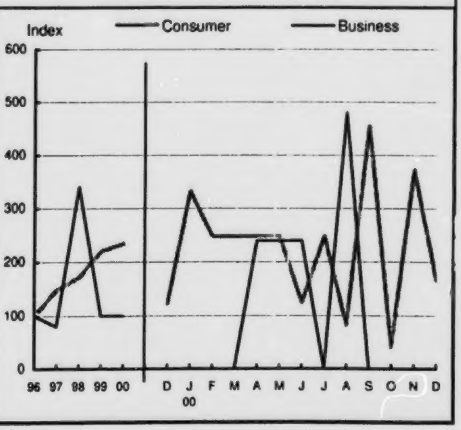
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	29	5	472	99	6,436	948
1997	43	4	646	120	7,366	895
1998	50	17	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	68	5	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	68	5	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Jun '98	7.4	10.3	10.0	6.3	3.7
	Sep '98	7.0	9.9	9.0	5.8	3.6
	Dec '98	6.8	9.3	9.2	5.8	3.3
	Mar '99	7.0	9.7	9.2	6.0	3.3
	Jun '99	6.9	9.9	8.7	5.8	3.3
	Sep '99	6.5	9.5	7.6	5.5	3.3
	Dec '99	6.2	8.8	7.6	5.3	3.3
	Mar '00	6.4	9.1	8.1	5.5	3.3
	Jun '00	6.4	9.3	7.5	5.4	3.3
	Sep '00	6.1	9.0	7.1	5.1	3.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

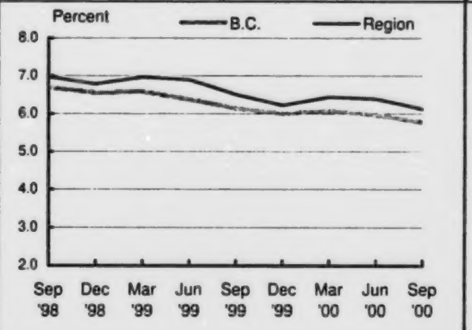
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
3.1	3.5	3.4	1.4	Jun '98
2.9	3.1	3.3	1.2	Sep '98
4.9	6.6	5.3	2.1	Dec '98
5.5	7.5	5.9	2.5	Mar '99
3.3	3.9	3.6	1.4	Jun '99
3.1	3.3	3.5	1.2	Sep '99
4.1	5.4	4.4	1.8	Dec '99
4.6	5.7	5.1	2.0	Mar '00
2.9	3.1	3.3	1.3	Jun '00
2.5	2.7	2.7	1.0	Sep '00

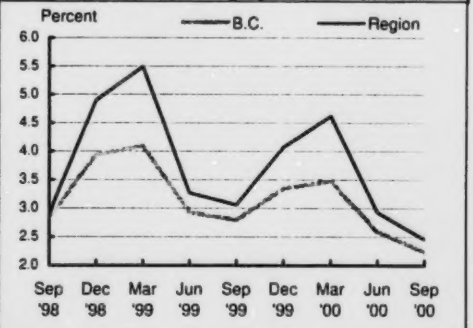
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	8,214	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	48.2	40.9
1-2 Years	17.1	17.7
>2 Years	34.7	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

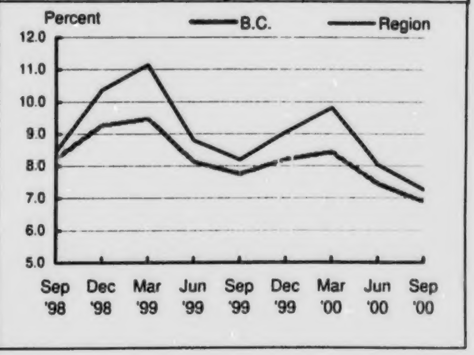
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Sep '98	8.5	11.7	8.9	4.2
	Dec '98	10.4	15.2	10.8	5.1
	Mar '99	11.1	16.3	11.6	5.4
	Jun '99	8.8	12.4	9.2	4.2
	Sep '99	8.2	10.6	8.8	3.9
	Dec '99	9.1	12.6	9.5	4.5
	Mar '00	9.8	13.5	10.4	4.7
	Jun '00	8.0	10.4	8.6	4.0
	Sep '00	7.3	9.6	7.7	3.8

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Kootenay

Development Region

13 Demographics

The dependence on the male-dominated jobs in the resource sectors is likely the reason for a gender ratio weighted in favour of males in this region, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. Cutbacks in the mining sector and the mobility of construction workers have resulted in an age structure that is significantly different than the provincial average. Those workers who move are more likely to be young and single, leaving behind more mature couples with families. As a result, there is a significantly higher proportion of children in the regional population compared to the province as a whole, and the median age is higher than the provincial median.

14 Projection

The natural increase (i.e., excess of births over deaths) for this region will likely become negative within 15 years, but the strong net migration will ensure continued population growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

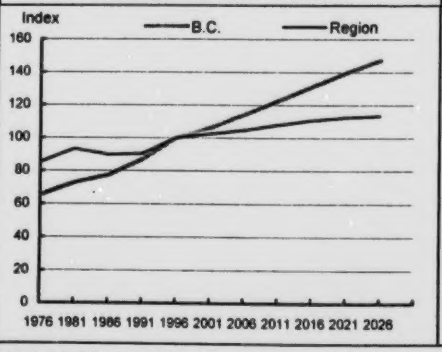
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	10.0	32.0	16.6	33.8	26.3	11.6	130.3	42.6	0.547	0.152	0.699	1976
1981	10.9	30.5	18.0	42.3	26.6	14.4	142.7	50.5	0.477	0.166	0.643	1981
1986	10.2	27.6	13.1	42.6	27.0	16.7	137.2	51.1	0.457	0.202	0.659	1986
1991	9.1	26.8	11.7	43.2	28.7	18.6	138.1	53.3	0.429	0.223	0.652	1991
1996	8.9	29.2	12.7	45.5	35.9	20.9	153.1	60.0	0.404	0.222	0.627	1996
2001	7.5	27.1	15.2	41.7	42.0	23.3	156.7	64.1	0.350	0.235	0.585	2001
2006	7.8	23.7	15.6	39.8	47.9	25.5	160.2	68.4	0.304	0.247	0.551	2006
2011	8.3	21.8	14.2	41.4	51.2	28.2	165.0	73.5	0.282	0.264	0.546	2011
2016	8.5	22.0	12.4	43.9	49.2	33.4	169.3	77.1	0.289	0.316	0.605	2016
2021	8.1	23.0	11.0	45.0	45.8	39.3	172.1	78.7	0.305	0.386	0.691	2021
2026	7.6	23.1	11.6	42.4	44.4	44.6	173.6	80.2	0.312	0.453	0.765	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

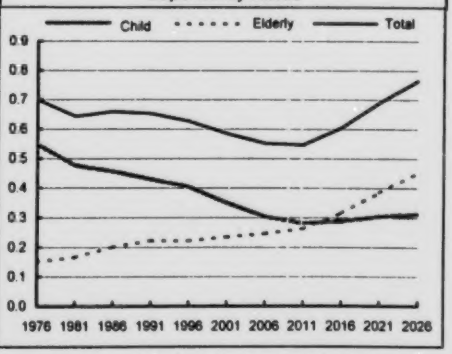
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Cariboo
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Cariboo, Fraser-Fort George

Forestry is by far the main economic driver for this region, but tourism, agriculture and mining also play significant roles in the economy. Prince George is the main service centre of the northern interior of the province and the service sector is particularly important to the city's economy. The agriculture sector is comprised primarily of cattle ranching and mixed farming activities. There is currently one major mine operating in the region and the potential exists for new ones to come on line within the next couple of years. Two mines have closed in the last couple of years due to low metal prices.

Developments in the forest sector will likely drive growth in this region in the future. The region is home to a large number of pulp mills and sawmills and it is crucial that the timber supply to the region is sustained if it is to maintain its job base in the forest sector. There have been some mill closures over the last year that have had significant employment impacts.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Cariboo						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	6,364	470	187	46	7,067	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	171	9		1	181	2.6%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	1	0			1	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	762	49	18	3	832	11.8%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	9	2	1	1	13	0.2%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	274	38	23	27	362	5.1%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	848	48	17		913	12.9%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	615	30	11		656	9.3%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	54	7	2		63	0.9%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	319	37	6		362	5.1%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	862	53	28	2	945	13.4%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	163	21	11		195	2.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	193	7	2		202	2.9%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	495	21	7	1	524	7.4%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	32	11	7		50	0.7%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	42	2	2	4	50	0.7%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	455	34	14	4	507	7.2%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	390	80	30	2	502	7.1%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	679	21	8	1	709	10.0%	10.7%	16,642

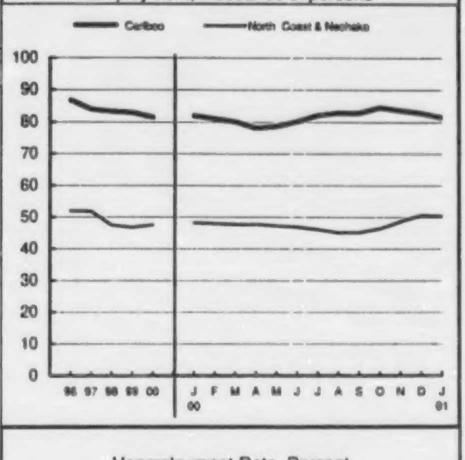
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cariboo
Development Region

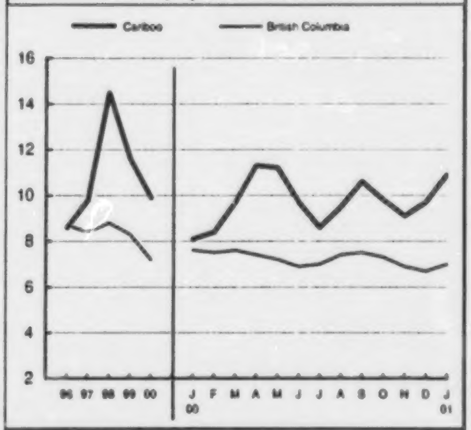
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	North Coast & Nechako Emp. ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1991					1,572.6	10.1
1992					1,620.3	10.2
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	80.4	9.7	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996	86.8	8.6	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997	84.0	9.8	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
1998	83.3	14.5	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999	82.9	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000	81.5	9.9	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	81.9	8.1	48.1	7.8	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	81.0	8.4	47.9	7.7	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	80.1	9.7	47.7	7.6	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	78.2	11.3	47.7	7.0	1,919.7	7.4
May	78.7	11.2	47.2	7.5	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	80.2	9.7	46.9	9.1	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	82.1	8.6	46.1	11.7	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	82.8	9.5	45.1	12.8	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	82.8	10.6	45.2	12.2	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	84.5	9.8	46.3	12.3	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	83.6	9.1	48.6	11.5	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	82.8	9.7	50.5	11.6	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	81.5	10.9	50.4	10.8	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	81.5	7.3	47.3	7.8	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	82.4	10.3	48.6	11.6	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	1.1		2.7		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



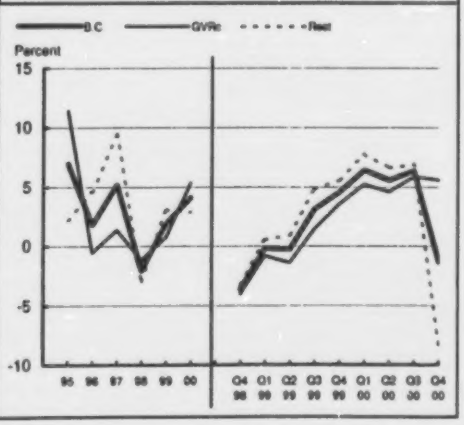
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

	Year or Year/Quarter	$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

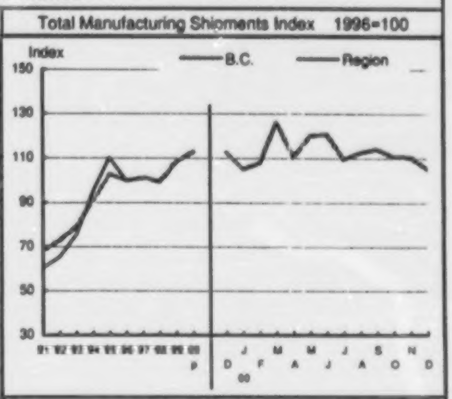


Cariboo
Development Region

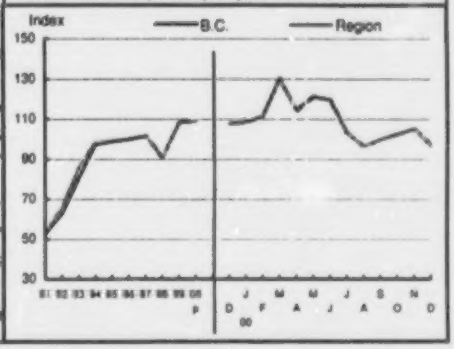
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	4	4	4	4	4
25	Wood	64	62	67	76	75
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	45	43	46	52	51
30	Metal Fabricating	24	23	23	26	27
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	158	151	162	187	182
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	2,012.4	2,435.1	2,474.6	2,507.4	2,542.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	2,155.5	2,112.5	2,164.5	2,224.6
30	Metal Fabricating	30.8	**	**	**	60.6
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,965.1	3,731.5	4,327.8	3,929.0	3,958.6
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	7,931	8,248	8,042	7,596	7,788
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	6,781	6,398	6,006	6,091
30	Metal Fabricating	274	**	**	**	519
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	11,928	12,494	12,343	11,899	12,415
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	353.0	384.1	405.4	394.2	402.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	324.4	327.1	315.7	324.6
30	Metal Fabricating	9.9	**	**	**	20.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	542.2	604.2	639.3	632.1	652.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

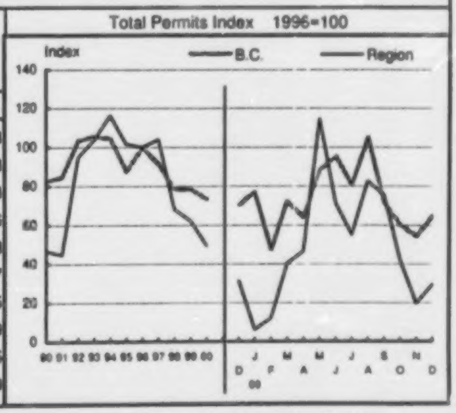


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	212.4	82.9	12.0	24.0	46.9	129.5	1,148
1994	238.0	101.2	18.7	27.3	55.1	136.8	1,333
1995	207.9	87.4	27.3	39.7	20.5	120.5	1,113
1996	204.8	62.5	20.9	28.3	13.4	142.2	1,356
1997	212.7	95.1	8.1	65.3	21.7	117.6	1,068
1998	139.6	52.0	9.3	24.9	17.8	87.6	787
1999	127.2	62.5	12.1	17.5	32.8	64.8	485
2000	101.5	59.8	7.5	22.3	29.9	41.7	259
Jan-Dec '99	127.2	62.5	12.1	17.5	32.8	64.8	485
Jan-Dec '00	101.5	59.8	7.5	22.3	29.9	41.7	259

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo
Development Region

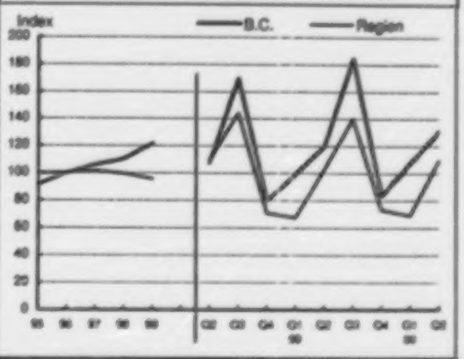
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Dev. Region	1996	42,632.3	6,931.3	12,168.9	15,194.3	8,337.7
	1997	43,225.1	7,402.6	11,643.2	15,784.3	8,395.1
	1998	42,381.2	7,813.1	11,682.3	15,333.0	7,552.9
	1999	40,788.2	7,169.2	10,906.7	14,898.2	7,814.0
	2000	18,983.2	7,350.3	11,632.9		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Cariboo 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	40,788.2	100.0%	Motels	13,429.5	32.9%
Fishing lodges	1,133.6	2.8%	Vacation Rentals	1,044.6	2.6%
Hotels	23,320.5	57.2%	Miscellaneous	1,859.9	4.6%
76+ Rooms	14,295.5	35.0%			
1-75 Rooms	9,025.0	22.1%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

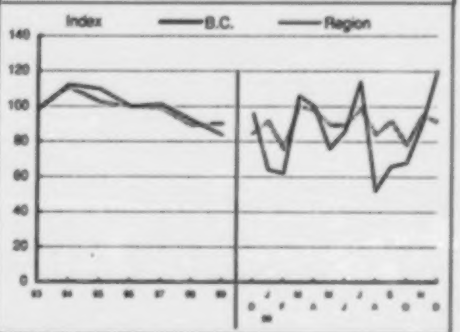


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	415
1993	587
1994	673
1995	660
1996	600
1997	607
1998	553
1999	502
Jan-Dec 98	553
Jan-Dec 99	502

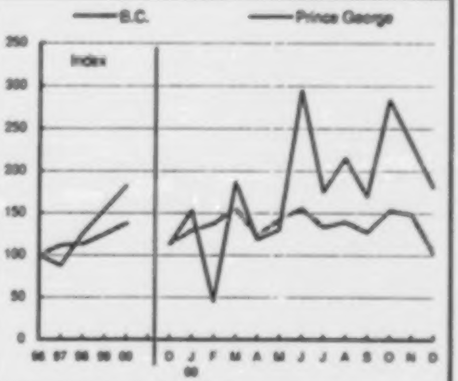
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



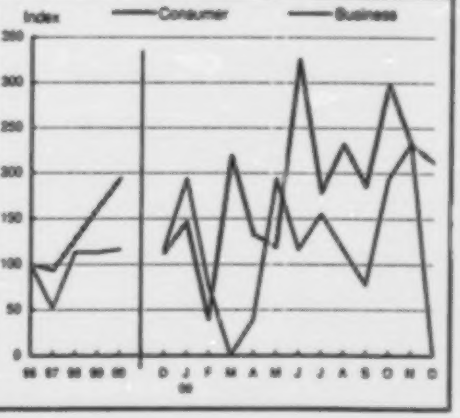
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George		Williams Lake		Quesnel	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	181	31	62	17	40	16
1997	170	16	71	18	51	13
1998	230	35	76	20	63	11
1999	291	35	122	12	69	8
2000	350	36	122	10	81	7
Jan-Dec 99	291	35	122	12	69	8
Jan-Dec 00	350	36	122	10	81	7

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Jun '98	8.9	11.8	12.2	7.3	4.5
	Sep '98	8.4	11.5	10.7	6.7	4.4
	Dec '98	8.2	10.8	11.5	6.8	4.1
	Mar '99	8.4	11.1	11.8	7.0	4.1
	Jun '99	8.6	11.4	12.1	7.1	4.1
	Sep '99	8.0	10.9	10.7	6.5	4.1
	Dec '99	7.9	10.4	11.0	6.5	4.1
	Mar '00	8.0	10.4	11.4	6.6	4.1
	Jun '00	8.2	10.7	11.8	6.7	4.1
	Sep '00	7.8	10.5	11.3	6.2	4.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

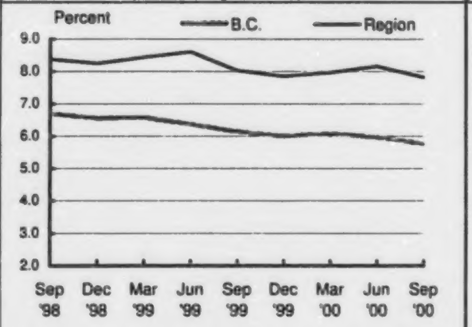
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
5.2	6.2	5.4	3.2	Jun '98
3.9	4.5	4.1	2.2	Sep '98
5.0	6.1	5.2	2.7	Dec '98
5.9	7.1	6.2	3.3	Mar '99
4.8	5.0	5.1	2.7	Jun '99
4.2	4.3	4.4	2.4	Sep '99
4.2	4.8	4.5	2.5	Dec '99
4.7	5.4	4.9	2.9	Mar '00
4.1	3.9	4.4	2.9	Jun '00
3.1	3.2	3.3	1.9	Sep '00

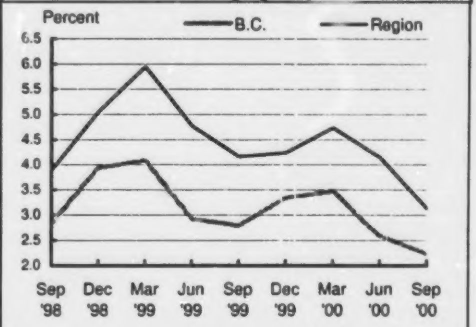
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	12,791	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	46.4	40.9
1-2 Years	18.1	17.7
>2 Years	35.5	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

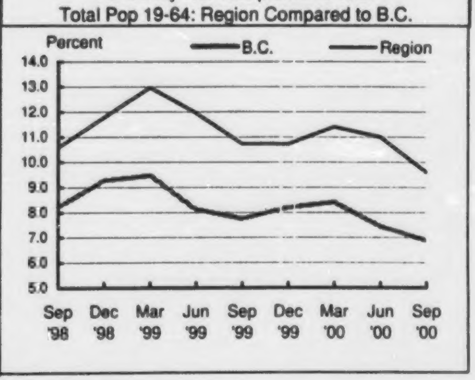
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Sep '98	10.6	14.9	10.6	6.2
	Dec '98	11.8	17.0	11.7	6.9
	Mar '99	13.0	18.3	12.9	7.4
	Jun '99	12.0	16.7	12.0	7.0
	Sep '99	10.7	14.7	10.8	6.4
	Dec '99	10.7	15.4	10.7	6.3
	Mar '00	11.4	16.5	11.3	6.9
	Jun '00	11.0	15.4	10.9	7.0
	Sep '00	9.6	14.2	9.4	5.8

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cariboo
Development Region

13 Demographics

The reliance on the male-dominated employment of the forest sector is likely the explanation for the heavy weighting of the gender ratio in favour of males in this region, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. The median age of the population is substantially lower than the provincial median and this is reflected in a higher proportion of children in the population and a lower proportion of elderly.

14 Projection

This region should continue to receive net inflows of migrants over the projection period, but it is the natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) that will really drive population growth in this region. The combination of a high natural increase and positive net migration will result in strong population growth for this region over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

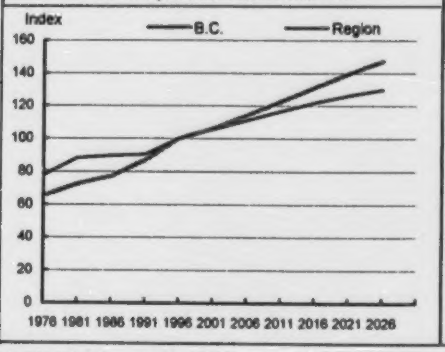
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	13.4	38.0	18.9	41.5	18.5	4.3	134.5	38.9	0.650	0.054	0.705	1976
1981	14.7	37.4	22.3	51.0	21.8	5.5	152.6	48.0	0.548	0.058	0.606	1981
1986	13.8	35.9	18.6	54.3	25.3	7.1	154.9	51.4	0.506	0.073	0.579	1986
1991	12.6	34.8	15.7	54.8	28.9	9.3	156.1	53.4	0.476	0.093	0.569	1991
1996	12.3	36.9	17.6	58.7	36.0	11.6	173.2	61.2	0.439	0.104	0.542	1996
2001	11.5	36.1	18.9	58.0	44.2	14.1	182.8	67.6	0.393	0.117	0.510	2001
2006	11.7	33.6	19.9	57.4	52.4	17.2	192.3	74.3	0.349	0.133	0.482	2006
2011	12.2	32.1	19.3	58.9	57.9	21.5	201.9	82.1	0.325	0.158	0.482	2011
2016	12.4	32.3	17.8	61.5	59.2	27.7	210.9	88.6	0.323	0.200	0.522	2016
2021	12.2	33.3	16.8	62.9	58.7	34.6	218.5	93.8	0.328	0.250	0.578	2021
2026	12.0	33.6	17.4	61.4	58.8	41.4	224.6	98.5	0.331	0.301	0.632	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

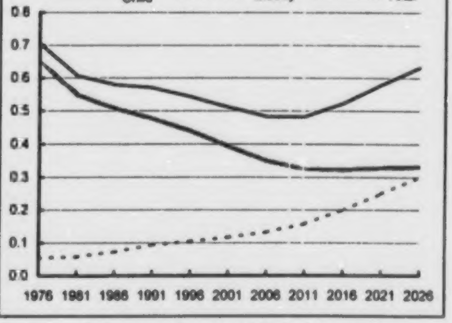
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

North Coast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Skeena-Queen Charlotte, Kitimat-Stikine

Forestry, mining, tourism and fishing are all important economic drivers in this region. There is currently only one major mine still operating in the region (Eskay Creek) as the Snip mine closed in the spring of 1999. However, there is potential for several other mineral projects. In addition, mineral processing at the Alcan aluminum smelter at Kitimat provides a significant amount of employment. The Prince Rupert area has the largest concentration of fish processing facilities in the province outside the Vancouver area.

Major developments that will affect this region include the recent land claims settlement with the Nisga'a; the possibility of new mines opening in the near future; the possibility of further restrictions being imposed on the fishing industry in order to avoid depletion of salmon stocks; the possibility of a new aluminum smelter at Kitimat; and the recent threefold increase to the Allowable Annual Cut of the Cassiar Timber Supply Area in the north.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	North Coast						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,197	178	71	20	2,466	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	22	2			24	1.0%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	59	2			61	2.5%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	239	18	5	1	263	10.7%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	5	2	1		8	0.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	78	11	7	6	102	4.1%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	252	19	2		273	11.1%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	176	10	4	1	191	7.7%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	21	2	4	1	28	1.1%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	112	6			118	4.8%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	324	21	15		360	14.6%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	39	7	3	1	50	2.0%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	61	1	1		63	2.6%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	150	7	2		159	6.4%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	25	9	7	2	43	1.7%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	24	3	2	5	34	1.4%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	165	19	8	3	195	7.9%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	166	31	8		205	8.3%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	279	8	2		289	11.7%	10.7%	16,642

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

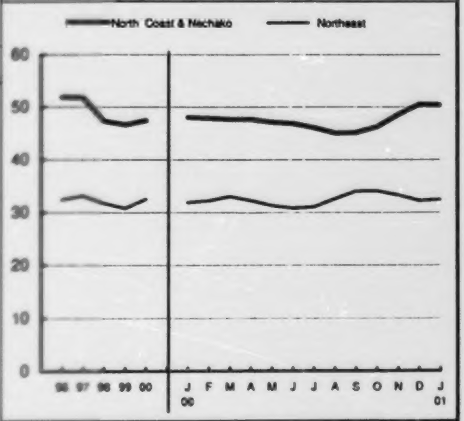
North Coast

Development Region

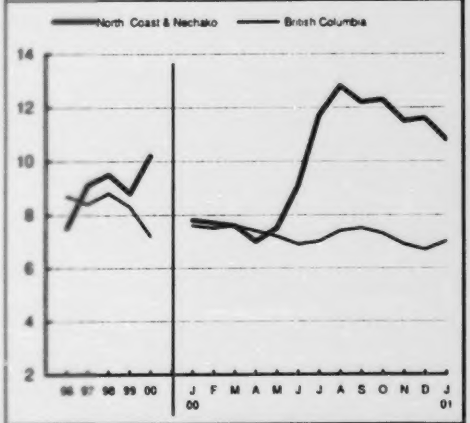
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako Emp. ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp. %	Northeast Emp. ('000)	Northeast Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	49.1	8.2	32.7	6.6	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	51.9	7.5	32.4	7.2	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.1	33.1	4.6	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	47.4	9.5	31.7	4.0	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.8	6.9	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	47.5	10.2	32.5	6.1	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	48.1	7.8	31.9	7.0	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	47.9	7.7	32.2	5.6	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	47.7	7.6	33.0	3.5	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	47.7	7.0	32.2	3.9	1,919.7	7.4
	May	47.2	7.5	31.3	5.4	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	46.9	9.1	30.8	7.5	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	46.1	11.7	31.0	9.4	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	45.1	12.8	32.6	8.2	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	45.2	12.2	34.0	7.1	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	46.3	12.3	34.1	5.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	48.6	11.5	33.3	5.7	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	50.5	11.6	32.2	5.8	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	50.4	10.8	32.4	4.7	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	47.3	7.8	33.2	4.6	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	48.6	11.6	32.4	3.0	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.7		-2.4		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



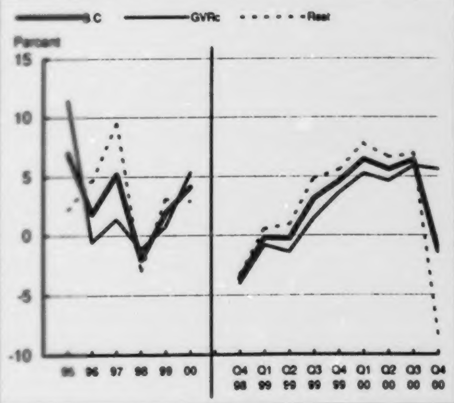
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

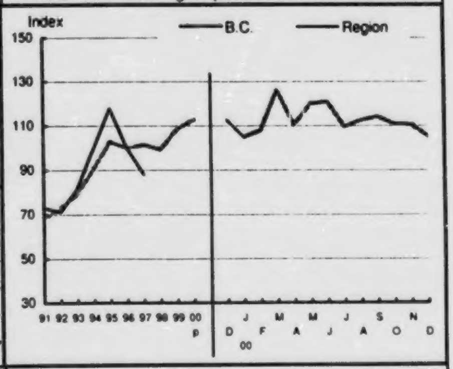


North Coast
Development Region

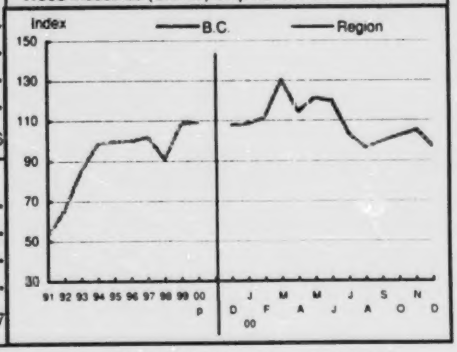
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	8	0	6	7	7
25	Wood	8	8	10	14	13
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	6	6	7	11	11
30	Metal Fabricating	9	8	6	9	9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	42	35	44	55	51
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	0.0	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	9.0	8.1	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,289.9	**	1,860.9	1,581.1	1,391.7
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	23	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	65	57	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	5,264	**	5,005	5,718	5,016
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	0.8	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	2.1	1.8	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	272.1	**	265.5	268.0	240.7

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

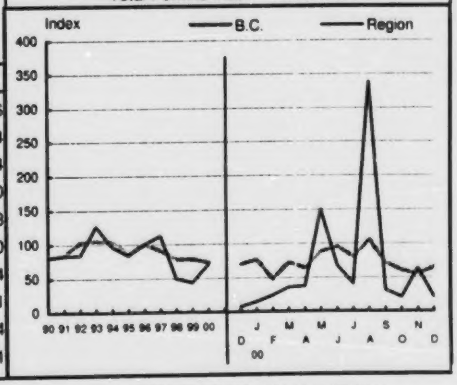


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	62.6	39.7	28.3	8.5	2.8	22.9	176
1994	47.6	24.8	9.3	6.4	9.1	22.8	174
1995	41.4	16.2	3.9	10.2	2.1	25.2	174
1996	49.4	20.5	7.3	10.7	2.5	28.9	210
1997	55.6	32.9	18.9	12.3	1.7	22.7	148
1998	24.4	12.1	5.3	4.6	2.3	12.3	60
1999	21.5	12.2	3.9	4.7	3.6	9.2	44
2000	34.7	26.6	0.6	4.7	21.3	8.1	31
Jan-Dec '99	21.5	12.2	3.9	4.7	3.6	9.2	44
Jan-Dec '00	34.7	26.6	0.6	4.7	21.3	8.1	31

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

North Coast
Development Region

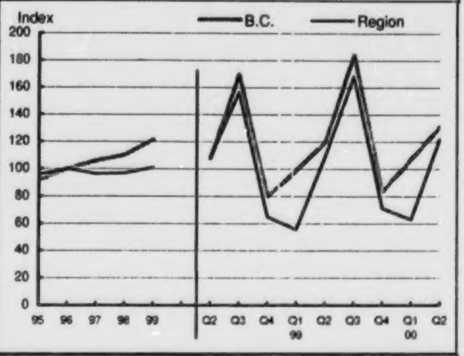
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Coast Dev. Region	1996	18,498.3	3,191.4	4,951.9	7,258.8	3,096.2
	1997	17,799.8	2,834.5	4,892.3	6,972.3	3,100.7
	1998	17,923.4	2,687.1	5,006.4	7,232.4	2,997.6
	1999	18,651.3	2,568.6	5,015.9	7,769.9	3,296.9
	2000	8,553.0	2,910.0	5,643.1		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

North Coast 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	18,651.3	100.0%
Hotels	9,288.4	49.8%
Motels	6,705.4	36.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

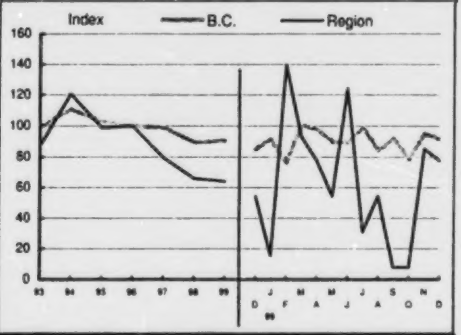


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	118
1993	135
1994	187
1995	153
1996	155
1997	123
1998	102
1999	99
Jan-Dec 98	102
Jan-Dec 99	99

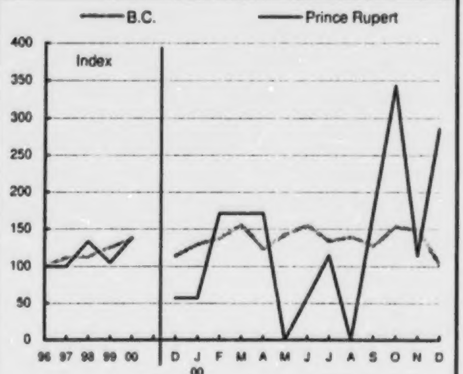
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



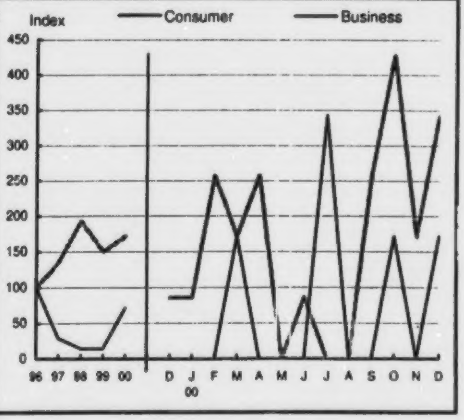
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Terrace		Kitimat	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	14	7	19	4	17	2
1997	19	2	25	8	10	1
1998	27	1	24	5	6	1
1999	21	1	43	7	21	0
2000	24	5	38	4	27	0
Jan-Dec 99	21	1	43	7	21	0
Jan-Dec 00	24	5	38	4	27	0

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance) / 11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

10: (Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

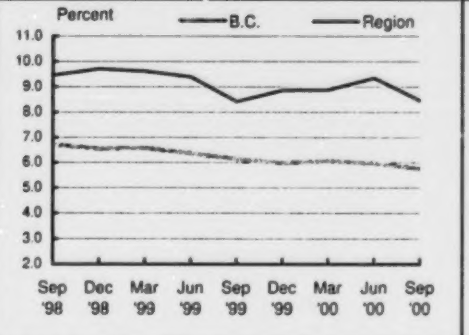
11: (EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits)	10: All (0-64)	10: Children <19 yrs in Families	10: Young Adults (19-24)	10: 'Mid' Group (25-54)	10: Single Parent Women	11: Working Age (19-64)	11: Young Adults (19-24)	11: 'Mid' Group (25-54)	11: 'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
North Coast Dev. Region	Jun '98	10.6	13.2	17.5	8.6	4.7	5.7	4.8	6.1	4.5	Jun '98
	Sep '98	9.5	12.2	15.4	7.4	4.5	4.2	3.6	4.5	3.3	Sep '98
	Dec '98	9.7	12.0	15.6	7.9	4.2	7.5	6.5	7.9	6.0	Dec '98
	Mar '99	9.6	11.9	15.8	7.8	4.0	8.1	7.5	8.5	5.8	Mar '99
	Jun '99	9.4	11.8	14.3	7.7	4.0	4.7	3.8	5.1	3.1	Jun '99
	Sep '99	8.4	11.0	12.3	6.7	4.0	3.9	3.0	4.2	2.5	Sep '99
	Dec '99	8.9	11.3	13.4	7.2	4.0	6.2	4.7	6.7	5.1	Dec '99
	Mar '00	8.9	11.3	13.5	7.2	4.0	6.4	4.9	6.8	5.2	Mar '00
	Jun '00	9.3	12.3	13.9	7.4	4.0	3.3	2.7	3.6	2.3	Jun '00
	Sep '00	8.5	11.4	12.4	6.5	4.0	2.9	2.1	3.2	2.0	Sep '00

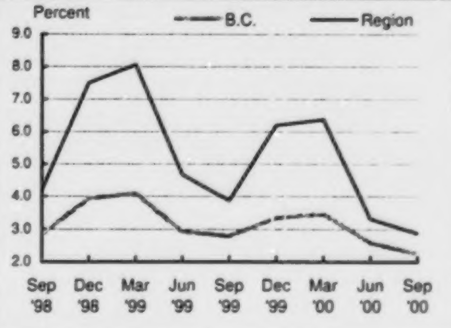
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,914	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	48.4	40.9
1-2 Years	17.9	17.7
>2 Years	33.6	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

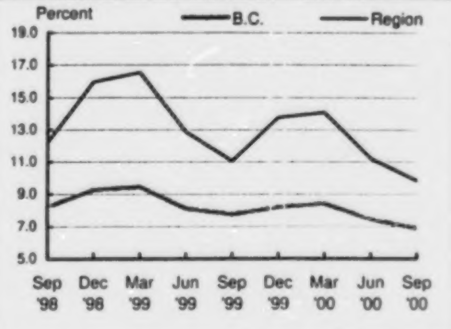
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Sep '98	12.2	18.6	11.7	8.1
	Dec '98	16.0	21.7	15.7	11.3
	Mar '99	16.6	23.2	16.2	11.0
	Jun '99	12.9	18.0	12.7	8.2
	Sep '99	11.1	15.3	10.9	7.2
	Dec '99	13.8	17.8	13.7	9.8
	Mar '00	14.1	18.3	14.0	9.8
	Jun '00	11.2	16.3	11.0	7.0
	Sep '00	9.9	14.4	9.5	6.8

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



North Coast

Development Region

13 Demographics

The median age of the population in this region is substantially younger than the provincial median. There are proportionately significantly more children and significantly less elderly in the population compared to the province as a whole. The total fertility rate is substantially higher than the provincial rate, which partially contributes to the greater proportion of children. Due to the dependence on the male-dominated employment of the resource sectors, the gender ratio is significantly biased in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men.

14 Projection

This region has tended to have more net migration outflows than inflows, but new economic opportunities that will be developing over the next couple of decades may reverse this trend and this area could experience small net inflows through most of the projection period. With the youthful population, the natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) will remain relatively high, which will result in steady population growth for this region.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

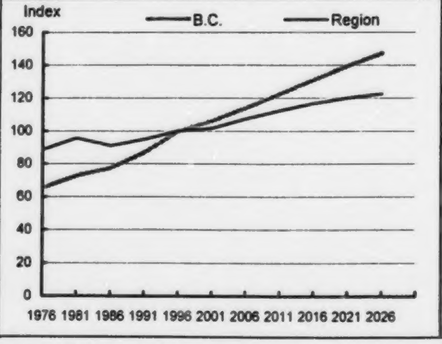
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	6.6	17.9	9.0	19.1	8.5	2.0	63.2	17.1	0.671	0.055	0.725	1976
1981	6.7	17.2	10.6	22.6	9.0	2.2	68.2	20.4	0.566	0.052	0.618	1981
1986	6.2	15.3	8.0	22.6	10.0	2.7	64.8	20.6	0.528	0.067	0.595	1986
1991	6.4	15.0	7.4	23.8	11.6	3.4	67.7	22.3	0.500	0.080	0.581	1991
1996	6.0	15.6	7.4	24.6	13.6	4.2	71.3	24.1	0.473	0.091	0.565	1996
2001	5.1	15.4	7.4	23.7	16.0	5.0	72.5	25.2	0.434	0.105	0.539	2001
2006	5.0	14.7	7.9	23.2	19.6	6.1	76.6	27.7	0.388	0.121	0.509	2006
2011	5.1	13.6	8.1	22.9	22.4	8.0	80.1	30.7	0.351	0.151	0.502	2011
2016	5.2	13.1	7.7	23.2	23.5	10.5	83.2	33.4	0.337	0.194	0.531	2016
2021	5.1	13.2	6.8	23.7	23.5	13.4	85.6	35.2	0.338	0.248	0.586	2021
2026	5.0	13.2	6.8	23.2	22.8	16.3	87.3	36.7	0.344	0.309	0.654	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

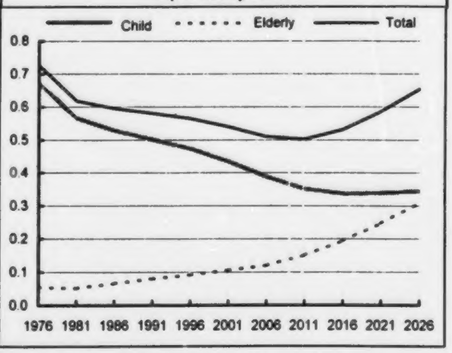
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Nechako
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Bulkley-Nechako, Stikine

Forestry, tourism, mining and agriculture are the main economic drivers in this region. Several major mines in this region have shut down in recent years; however, there is a great deal of potential for other mineral deposits to be exploited and new mines may be constructed over the next few years. The Huckleberry Copper mine opened in 1997 and has an expected 16 year life.

A major development that could affect this region is the threefold increase to the Allowable Annual Cut of the Cassiar Timber Supply Area in the last AAC determination. If this timber is harvested to its potential, there is a likelihood that there will be significant migration inflows to the northern portion of the region, particularly if a large processing facility is built. Even in the absence of the processing facility, the road construction that would have to coincide with the harvesting would open up the area and increase the potential for new mines and new communities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Nechako						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,952	115	50	11	2,128	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	98	2			100	4.7%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries		0			0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	354	20	8		382	18.0%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	13	3	1	1	18	0.8%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	75	7	12	7	101	4.7%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	222	7	2		231	10.9%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	196	5	2		203	9.5%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	15	1			16	0.8%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	95	1			96	4.5%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	222	18	4		244	11.5%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	32	3	4		39	1.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	47	1			48	2.3%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	118	1	1		120	5.6%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	17	9	2		28	1.3%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	24	4	1	3	32	1.5%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	88	7	8		103	4.8%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	143	17	4		164	7.7%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	193	9	1		203	9.5%	10.7%	16,642

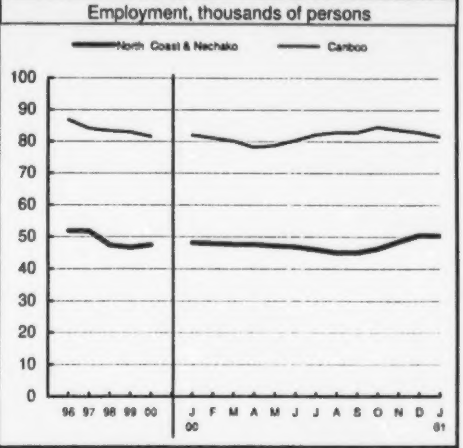
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Nechako
Development Region

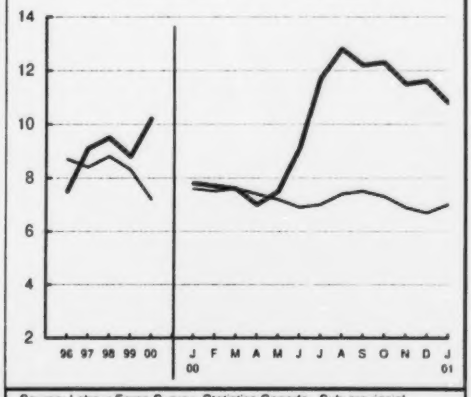
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991					1,572.6	10.1
1992					1,620.3	10.2
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	49.1	8.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996	51.9	7.5	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997	51.8	9.1	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998	47.4	9.5	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999	46.7	8.8	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000	47.5	10.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	48.1	7.8	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	47.9	7.7	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	47.7	7.6	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	47.7	7.0	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
May	47.2	7.5	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	46.9	9.1	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	46.1	11.7	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	45.1	12.8	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	45.2	12.2	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	46.3	12.3	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	48.6	11.5	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	50.5	11.6	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	50.4	10.8	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	47.3	7.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	48.6	11.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	2.7		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



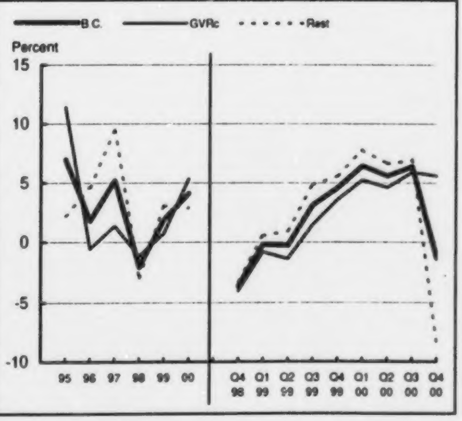
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

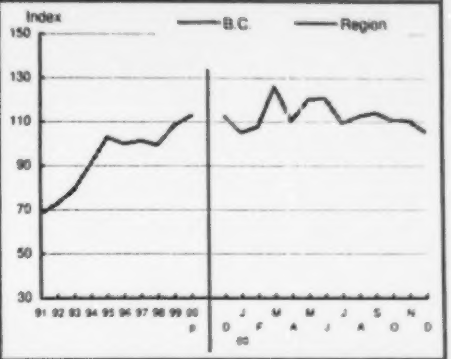


Nechako
Development Region

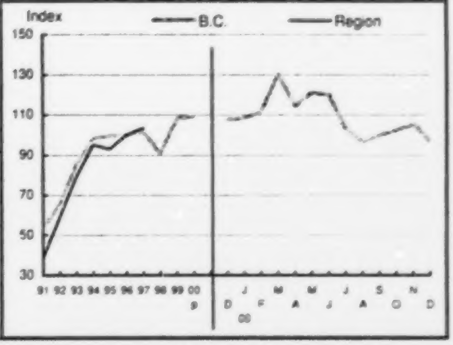
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	2	2	1	2
25	Wood	21	23	24	27	25
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	19	20	21	23	21
30	Metal Fabricating	2	3	3	4	3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	35	37	40	43	41
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	879.0	1,054.8	1,031.9	1,108.4	1,148.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	1,098.2	1,142.5
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	6.2	4.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	2,672	2,790	2,795	2,652	2,693
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	2,562	2,647
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	64	39
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	121.1	127.6	132.6	126.7	128.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	123.5	127.3
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	2.0	1.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

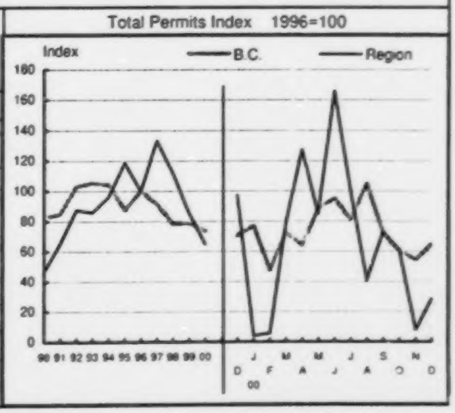


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
Year		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutonal & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	26.6	7.2	1.8	3.3	2.1	19.4	217
1994	29.8	8.2	1.1	5.2	1.9	21.6	196
1995	36.8	15.2	2.6	6.3	6.4	21.6	212
1996	31.0	7.5	1.1	5.3	1.0	23.6	241
1997	41.3	14.2	2.6	8.0	3.7	27.1	236
1998	34.7	15.4	3.2	6.5	5.6	19.3	184
1999	26.4	13.9	1.8	8.5	3.6	12.5	108
2000	20.1	10.2	1.9	5.4	3.0	9.8	75
Jan-Dec '99	26.4	13.9	1.8	8.5	3.6	12.5	108
Jan-Dec '00	20.1	10.2	1.9	5.4	3.0	9.8	75

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Nechako
Development Region

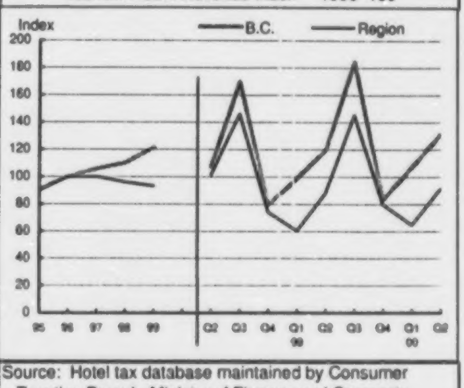
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nechako Dev. Region	1996	9,302.3	1,533.1	2,356.5	3,452.3	1,960.5
	1997	9,301.2	1,555.2	2,332.5	3,470.5	1,943.0
	1998	8,932.1	1,457.6	2,355.6	3,397.9	1,721.0
	1999	8,684.3	1,401.9	2,049.1	3,377.8	1,855.5
	2000	3,627.0	1,503.7	2,123.3		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Nechako 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,684.3	100.0%
Hotels	2,935.7	33.8%
Motels	4,546.0	52.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

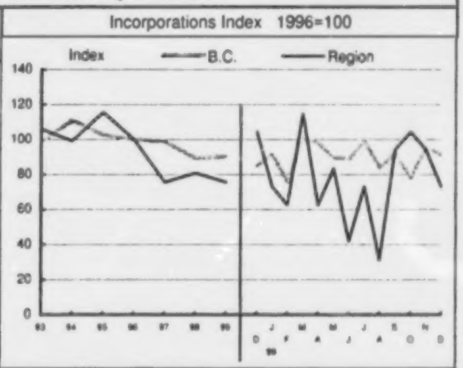


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	77
1993	122
1994	114
1995	133
1996	115
1997	87
1998	93
1999	87
Jan-Dec 98	93
Jan-Dec 99	87

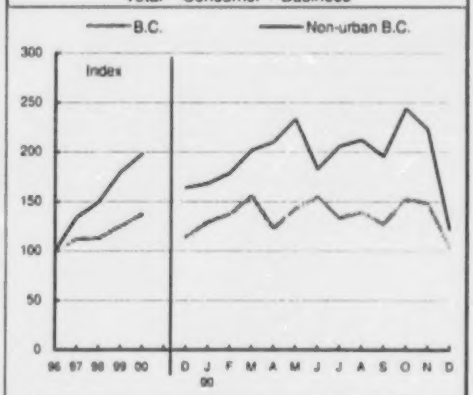
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



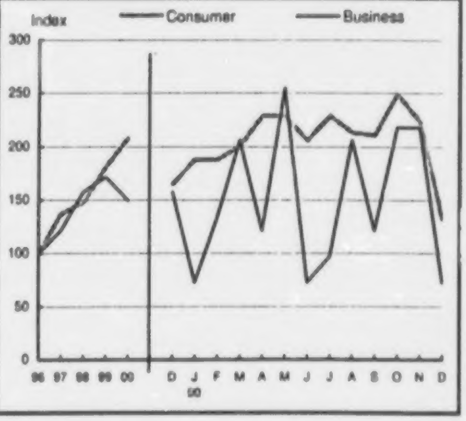
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formorly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

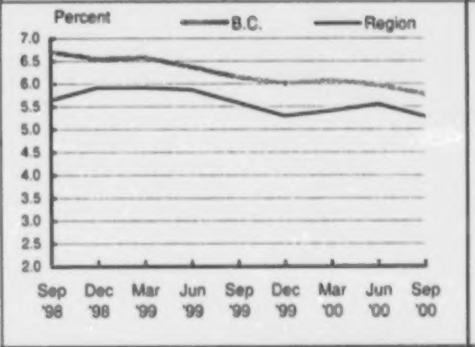
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group	All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
Nechako Dev. Region	Jun '98	6.0	7.5	9.1	4.9	3.0	5.2	5.9	5.5	2.5	Jun '98
	Sep '98	5.6	7.5	7.5	4.4	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.6	1.6	Sep '98
	Dec '98	5.9	7.4	8.8	4.8	3.0	4.6	5.8	4.7	2.4	Dec '98
	Mar '99	5.9	7.6	8.6	4.7	3.1	5.3	6.4	5.5	2.6	Mar '99
	Jun '99	5.9	7.3	8.8	4.7	3.1	5.2	5.5	5.6	2.5	Jun '99
	Sep '99	5.6	7.1	8.2	4.4	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	2.1	Sep '99
	Dec '99	5.3	6.5	8.0	4.3	3.1	3.8	3.8	4.0	2.4	Dec '99
	Mar '00	5.4	6.7	8.1	4.4	3.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	2.6	Mar '00
	Jun '00	5.6	6.9	8.1	4.6	3.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	2.9	Jun '00
	Sep '00	5.3	6.6	7.6	4.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	1.8	Sep '00

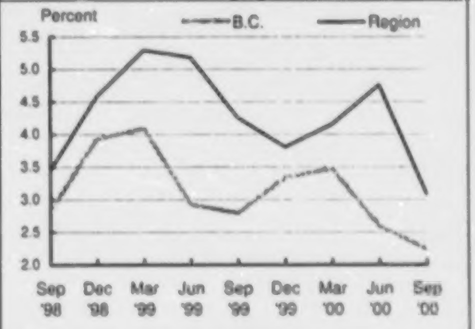
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,097	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	53.7	40.9
1-2 Years	16.9	17.7
>2 Years	29.4	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

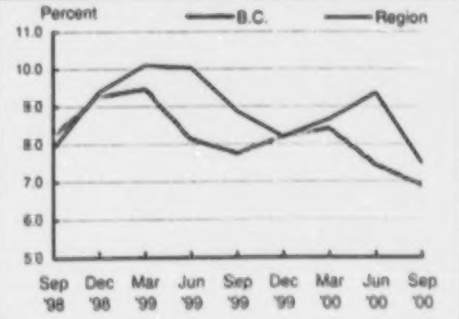
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group	All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Sep '98	7.9	11.0	7.7	5.2
	Dec '98	9.4	13.9	9.1	6.0
	Mar '99	10.1	14.4	9.9	6.3
	Jun '99	10.0	13.8	10.0	6.1
	Sep '99	8.9	12.1	8.8	5.6
	Dec '99	8.2	11.3	8.0	5.8
	Mar '00	8.7	12.3	8.4	6.0
	Jun '00	9.4	12.4	9.3	6.1
	Sep '00	7.5	10.3	7.4	4.8

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Nechako
Development Region

13 Demographics

The median age of the population of this region is substantially lower than the provincial median and the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also substantially higher in this region compared to the province as a whole. The total fertility rate is one of the reasons for the youthful population, since it is also much higher than the provincial rate. The remoteness of a large portion of the region is likely another reason, since the elderly tend not to live in areas that are distant from medical facilities and other services. The gender ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the nature of the economic activities in the region.

14 Projection

A large portion of this region is very sparsely populated, but the increase in the AAC of the Cassiar TSA could result in relatively significant growth for that area. Net migration to the area has often been negative in the past, but the region should experience small net inflows with the increasing economic possibilities. Combined with a positive natural increase (i.e. the excess of births over deaths), this should mean steady population growth for this region over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

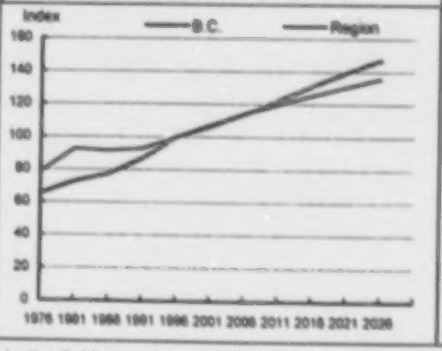
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.7	10.4	4.8	9.9	4.9	1.3	35.1	9.7	0.722	0.067	0.789	1976
1981	4.5	10.6	6.2	13.0	5.6	1.6	41.5	12.5	0.612	0.065	0.678	1981
1986	4.2	10.1	4.7	13.8	6.1	2.0	41.0	12.9	0.583	0.080	0.662	1986
1991	3.8	10.1	4.2	14.2	6.9	2.4	41.6	13.5	0.547	0.094	0.641	1991
1996	3.8	10.2	4.6	14.9	8.4	3.0	44.8	15.2	0.499	0.109	0.608	1996
2001	3.7	10.0	5.1	14.9	10.6	3.7	48.0	16.9	0.448	0.120	0.567	2001
2006	3.7	9.9	5.3	14.9	12.9	4.5	51.2	18.5	0.412	0.135	0.547	2006
2011	3.7	9.7	5.2	14.9	14.7	5.6	53.7	20.3	0.386	0.160	0.545	2011
2016	3.7	9.7	5.1	15.3	15.4	7.1	56.2	22.0	0.376	0.197	0.573	2016
2021	3.8	9.7	5.0	15.9	15.2	8.9	58.5	23.5	0.375	0.248	0.623	2021
2026	3.8	9.9	5.0	16.0	15.1	10.9	60.8	24.8	0.381	0.302	0.683	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

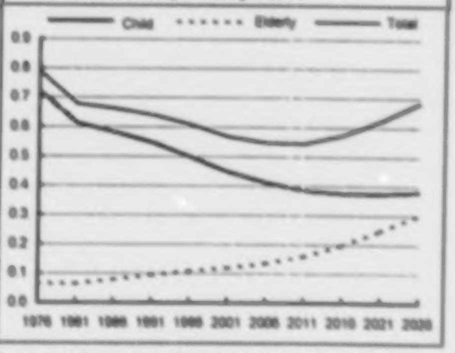
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Northeast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Peace River, Northern Rockies

The economy of this region is fairly diversified, with coal mining, oil and gas exploration, forestry, tourism and agriculture all having significant impacts on the economy. The North-eastern region of the province is a significant producer of oil and gas, and exploration in this sector has and will continue to employ a significant number of people. There are two major coal mines in the area (Bullmoose and Quintette) that supply coal to Japanese markets and potential for further coal projects exists.

A major development that will affect this region is the closure of the Quintette coal mine in August, 2000 and the likely closure of the Bullmoose coal mine in 2003. These mines have already experienced significant layoffs in the last two years. There have already been some population impacts from the layoffs and more are certain to follow. On the positive side, Louisiana-Pacific is in the process of building four processing facilities in the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Northeast						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,805	230	74	14	3,123	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	156	5	1		162	5.2%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries		0			0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	148	10	1		159	5.1%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	196	19	6	2	223	7.1%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	96	6	7	4	113	3.6%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	344	32	13	1	390	12.5%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	282	16	4	1	303	9.7%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	38	4			42	1.3%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	165	18			183	5.9%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	364	22	9		395	12.6%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	50	6	3		59	1.9%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	63	10	1		74	2.4%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	223	7	1		231	7.4%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	8	3	5		16	0.5%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	26	2	1	3	32	1.0%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	148	17	10	2	177	5.7%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	157	48	12	1	218	7.0%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	341	5			346	11.1%	10.7%	16,642

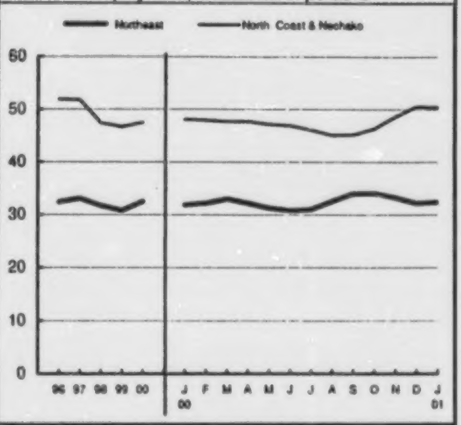
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Northeast
Development Region

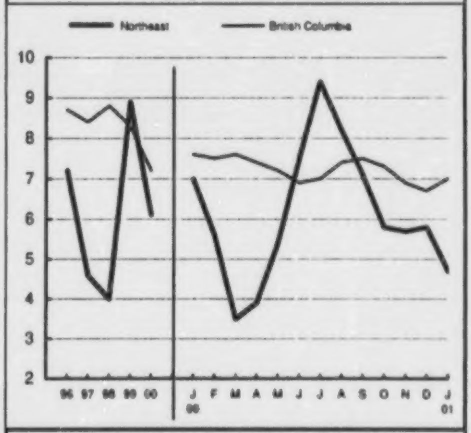
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		32.7	6.6	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996		32.4	7.2	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		33.1	4.6	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
1998		31.7	4.0	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		30.8	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		32.5	6.1	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	31.9	7.0	48.1	7.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	32.2	5.6	47.9	7.7	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	33.0	3.5	47.7	7.6	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	32.2	3.9	47.7	7.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	31.3	5.4	47.2	7.5	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	30.8	7.5	46.9	9.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	31.0	9.4	46.1	11.7	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	32.6	8.2	45.1	12.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	34.0	7.1	45.2	12.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	34.1	5.8	46.3	12.3	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	33.3	5.7	48.6	11.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	32.2	5.8	50.5	11.6	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	32.4	4.7	50.4	10.8	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	33.2	4.6	47.3	7.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	32.4	3.0	48.6	11.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	-2.4		2.7		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



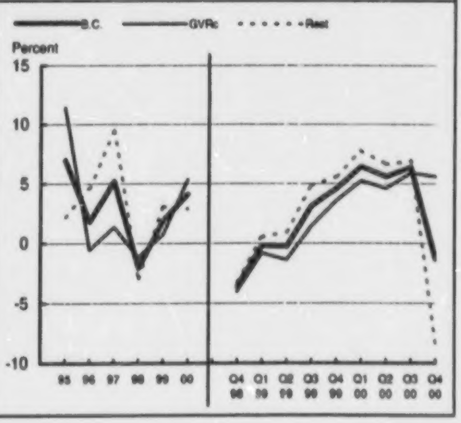
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

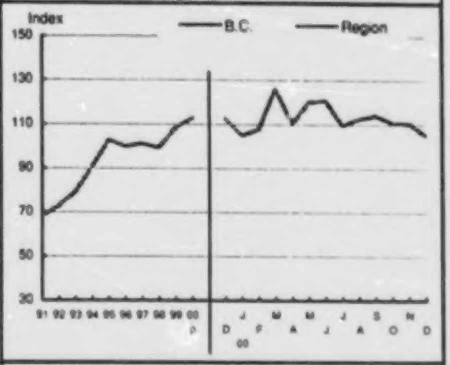
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



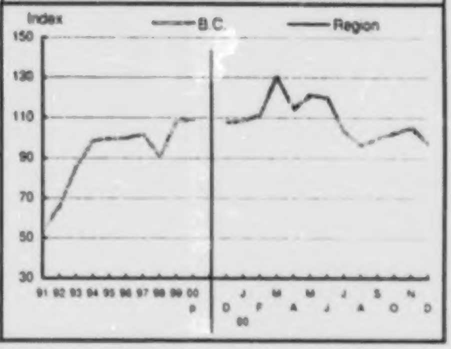
Northeast
Development Region

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics					
SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	3	2	2	2
25	Wood	11	10	10	10	11
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	7	6	7	7	7
30	Metal Fabricating	9	9	9	9	9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	39	38	40	41	40
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	8.5	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	624.5
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	42	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	2,213
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	1.2	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	113.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



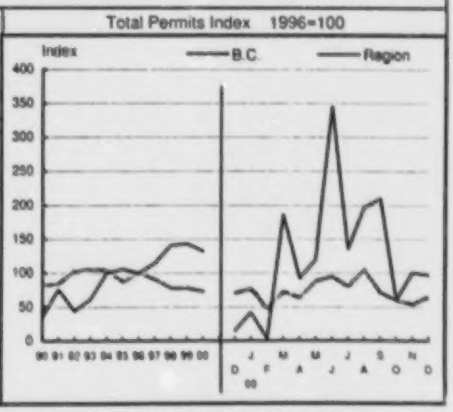
Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6	Building Permits						
Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	25.7	12.4	0.9	2.1	9.5	13.2	117
1994	41.8	20.6	2.1	8.0	10.5	21.2	169
1995	44.1	20.4	2.5	11.7	6.1	23.7	182
1996	41.7	22.2	2.7	17.0	2.5	19.5	131
1997	47.7	20.4	0.3	19.3	0.8	27.3	233
1998	58.7	26.8	2.5	22.5	1.8	31.9	308
1999	59.8	31.0	5.0	22.6	3.4	28.8	329
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
Jan-Dec '99	59.8	31.0	5.0	22.6	3.4	28.8	329
Jan-Dec '00	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Northeast
Development Region

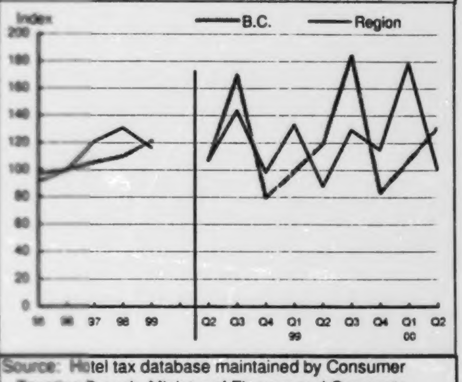
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northeast Dev. Region	1996	20,771.5	5,899.3	4,284.5	5,575.0	5,012.6
	1997	25,142.1	6,871.9	5,234.3	6,617.7	6,418.2
	1998	27,183.4	9,050.3	5,579.5	7,449.8	5,103.8
	1999	24,183.0	6,912.7	4,578.2	6,723.1	5,969.0
	2000	14,517.1	9,280.6	5,236.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,380.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Northeast 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	24,183.0	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	222.5	0.9%
Hotels	12,764.6	52.8%			
76+ Rooms	6,192.2	25.6%			
1-75 Rooms	6,572.4	27.2%			
Motels	7,778.4	32.2%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

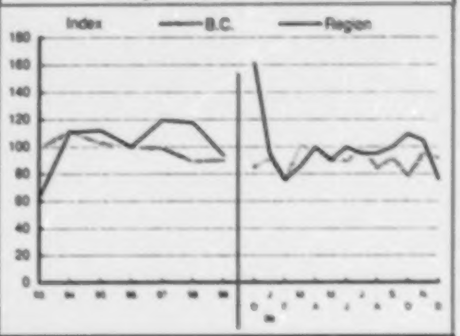


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	118
1993	157
1994	280
1995	283
1996	253
1997	302
1998	297
1999	237
Jan-Dec 98	297
Jan-Dec 99	237

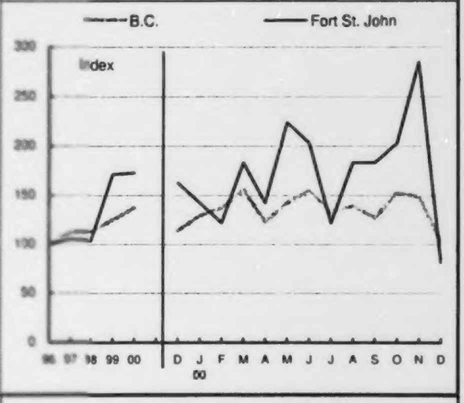
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



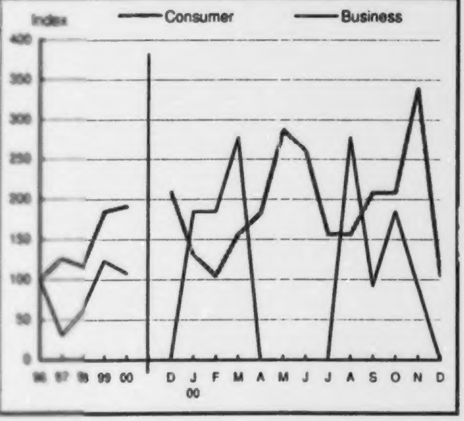
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John		Dawson Creek		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	46	13	12	0	6,436	948
1997	58	4	16	4	7,368	895
1998	53	8	16	4	7,327	1,031
1999	85	16	21	3	8,179	1,075
2000	88	14	30	3	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	85	16	21	3	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	88	14	30	3	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankrupicies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

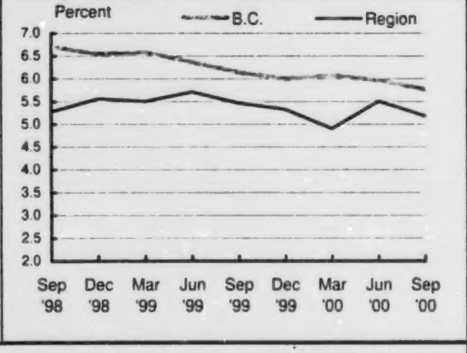
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64	Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
Northeast Dev. Region	Jun '98	5.8	7.2	8.2	4.6	3.2	3.7	4.5	3.8	2.1	Jun '98
	Sep '98	5.3	6.9	7.3	4.0	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.9	2.1	Sep '98
	Dec '98	5.6	6.7	8.8	4.4	3.1	4.3	5.2	4.4	2.6	Dec '98
	Mar '99	5.5	6.7	8.4	4.4	3.1	4.4	6.1	4.3	3.0	Mar '99
	Jun '99	5.7	7.0	7.9	4.7	3.1	5.1	6.8	5.1	3.2	Jun '99
	Sep '99	5.5	7.1	7.3	4.3	3.1	4.6	5.7	4.7	2.8	Sep '99
	Dec '99	5.3	6.6	7.0	4.4	3.1	3.7	4.7	3.7	2.1	Dec '99
	Mar '00	4.9	6.5	6.7	3.7	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.2	2.2	Mar '00
	Jun '00	5.5	7.0	7.7	4.4	3.1	4.1	5.0	4.1	2.7	Jun '00
	Sep '00	5.2	6.9	6.9	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.5	2.2	Sep '00

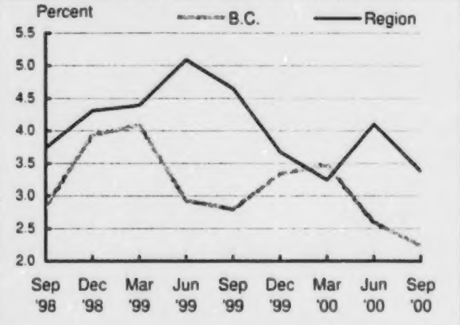
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,168	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.5	40.9
1-2 Years	15.1	17.7
>2 Years	25.4	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

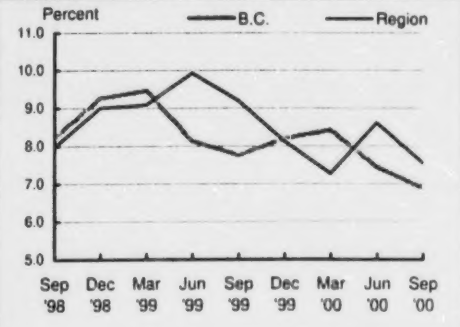
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Sep '98	8.0	11.1	7.8	5.6
	Dec '98	9.0	13.5	8.6	6.3
	Mar '99	9.1	14.2	8.5	6.8
	Jun '99	9.9	14.5	9.5	7.0
	Sep '99	9.2	12.8	8.9	6.6
	Dec '99	8.1	11.5	7.8	5.8
	Mar '00	7.3	10.8	6.8	5.8
	Jun '00	8.6	12.3	8.2	6.4
	Sep '00	7.6	10.5	7.3	5.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Northeast
Development Region

13 Demographics

The remoteness of the area is probably the reason for a median age that is substantially lower than the provincial median. The total fertility rate is also much higher than the provincial rate, which also contributes to a younger age structure. The ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is significantly higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is much lower than the provincial ratio. Due to the dependence on the male-dominated resource industries, the gender ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

14 Projection

The developments in the oil and gas sector should lead to population inflows for this region. There is a lot of growth potential due to the abundance of natural resources located in the area and this should translate into strong population growth over the long-term. However, there will be some outflows in the short-term due to the layoffs at the two coal mines.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

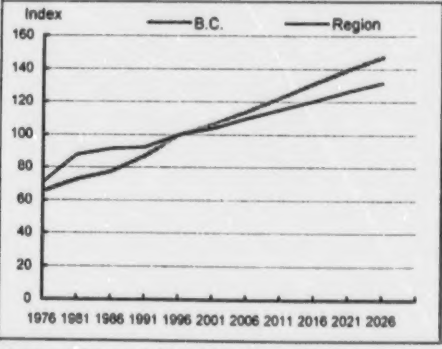
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.5	13.8	6.2	12.8	6.6	2.0	45.9	12.9	0.718	0.080	0.798	1976
1981	5.7	13.9	9.6	17.7	7.7	2.4	56.9	17.8	0.560	0.068	0.627	1981
1986	6.0	13.5	7.6	20.5	8.9	2.8	59.3	19.9	0.529	0.077	0.606	1986
1991	5.6	13.4	6.5	21.3	9.8	3.5	60.0	20.7	0.507	0.093	0.600	1991
1996	5.6	14.3	6.7	22.9	11.4	4.0	65.0	22.1	0.486	0.097	0.583	1996
2001	5.0	14.6	6.9	22.7	13.5	4.7	67.4	23.2	0.456	0.109	0.565	2001
2006	4.8	14.3	7.3	22.3	17.2	5.6	71.4	25.4	0.408	0.120	0.528	2006
2011	4.8	13.3	7.7	21.8	20.4	6.9	74.8	28.2	0.364	0.140	0.503	2011
2016	5.0	12.6	7.7	22.0	22.1	8.9	78.3	31.0	0.339	0.171	0.510	2016
2021	5.2	12.9	7.0	23.4	22.3	11.4	82.2	33.4	0.344	0.217	0.560	2021
2026	5.2	13.4	6.7	23.9	21.7	14.4	85.4	35.2	0.357	0.276	0.632	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

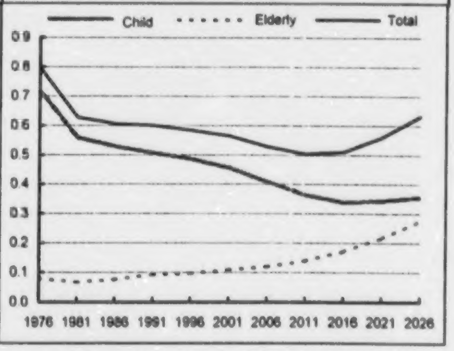
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Port Alberni, Tofino, Ucluelet

Forestry is the primary economic activity in this region, and as a result, the area is vulnerable to fluctuations in this sector. Fishing is another important resource-based industry in the region. The resource-based sectors have been experiencing supply problems in recent years, which has precipitated a push for growth in the tourism sector.

Developments in the forest sector are having a significant effect on this area. Reductions to the Allowable Annual Cut have reduced employment in harvesting and there have also been cutbacks at local mills. In the fishing industry, low levels of fish stocks could lead to restrictions on the size of the catch and the length of the fishing season, which could seriously affect the industry. On the positive side, projects in the tourism sector like the Reef Point resort at Ucluelet should help mitigate some of the effects of the downturn in the resource sectors.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Alberni-Clayoquot						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,064	76	34	7	1,181	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	17	1			18	1.5%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	28	0	2		30	2.5%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	47	7	2	2	58	4.9%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	2	0			2	0.2%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	45	7	4	3	59	5.0%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	112	2			114	9.7%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	69	1			70	5.9%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	12	0			12	1.0%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	47	2			49	4.1%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	199	6	6		211	17.9%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	22	4			26	2.2%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	35	0			35	3.0%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	65	1	1		67	5.7%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	13	3	3		19	1.6%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	11	1		1	13	1.1%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	102	10	6	1	119	10.1%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	101	23	8		132	11.2%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	137	8	2		147	12.4%	10.7%	16,642

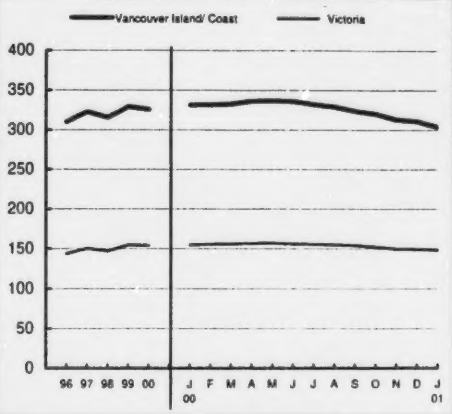
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

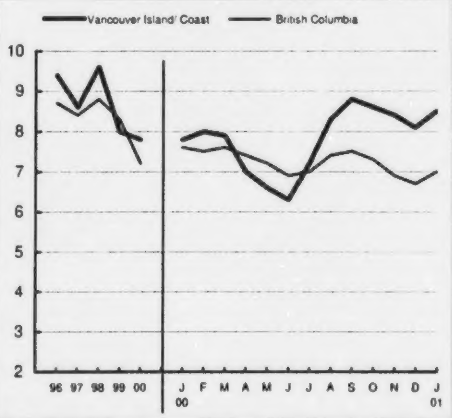
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991			134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
1992			133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
1993			138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997	322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	324.6	9.1	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



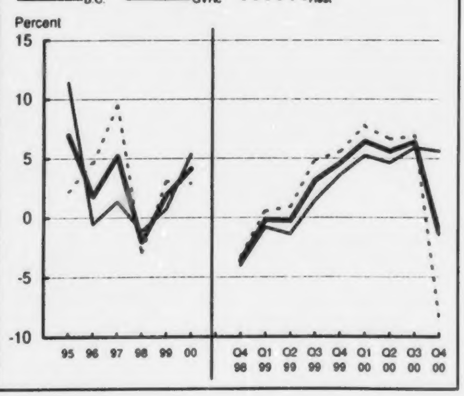
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

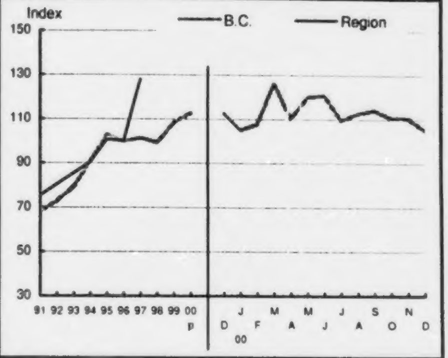


Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

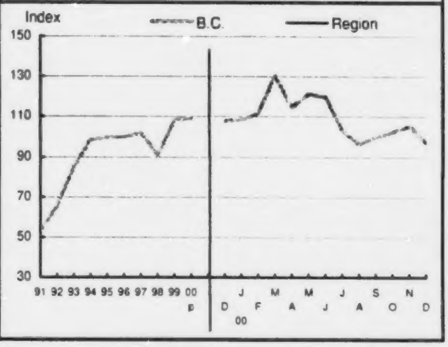
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	1	1	1	1	3
25	Wood	5	5	5	6	7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	3	4	4	5	6
30	Metal Fabricating	5	5	7	7	7
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	20	20	21	22	26
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	276.5	301.1	260.0	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	492.0	548.1	544.7	696.8
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	1,053	1,019	1,016	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	2,092	2,115	2,093	2,431
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	50.0	51.9	51.6	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	99.1	107.9	111.0	113.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

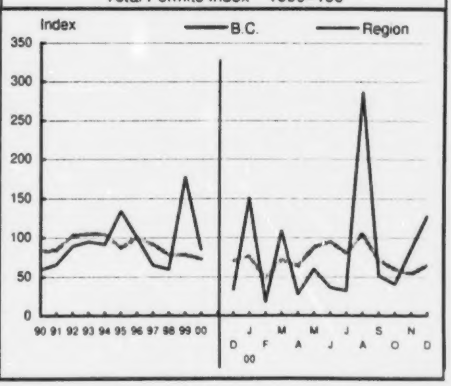


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	32.5	11.8	0.8	5.5	5.5	20.7	170
1994	31.4	7.5	0.8	5.9	0.9	23.8	184
1995	45.7	24.2	8.7	11.9	3.6	21.5	202
1996	34.2	8.0	0.0	6.2	1.8	26.2	251
1997	22.2	6.5	0.5	5.6	0.5	15.6	139
1998	20.4	9.8	0.2	6.1	3.5	10.6	97
1999	60.4	49.1	0.7	4.1	44.4	11.3	97
2000	29.2	19.5	4.6	11.3	3.7	9.6	75
Jan-Dec '99	60.4	49.1	0.7	4.1	44.4	11.3	97
Jan-Dec '00	29.2	19.5	4.6	11.3	3.7	9.6	75

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

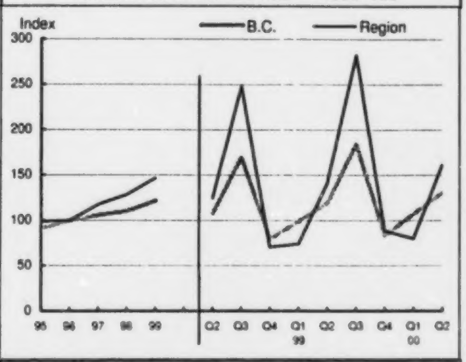
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	1996	14,429.5	1,790.8	3,635.6	6,925.6	2,077.4
	1997	16,922.8	2,108.6	4,425.8	7,890.2	2,498.2
	1998	18,520.2	2,544.2	4,479.1	8,951.5	2,545.4
	1999	21,138.9	2,671.2	5,086.5	10,187.3	3,194.0
	2000	8,689.6	2,880.1	5,809.5		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Alberni-Clayoquot 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	21,138.9	100.0%
Hotels	4,738.3	22.4%
Motels	4,164.3	19.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

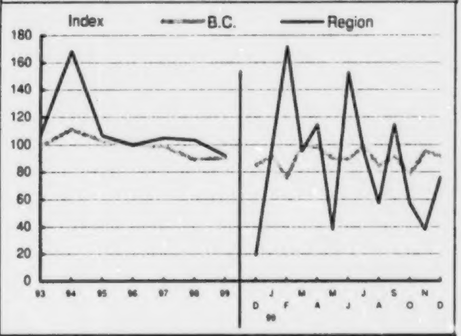


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp- orations
1992	60
1993	67
1994	106
1995	67
1996	63
1997	66
1998	65
1999	58
Jan-Dec 98	65
Jan-Dec 99	58

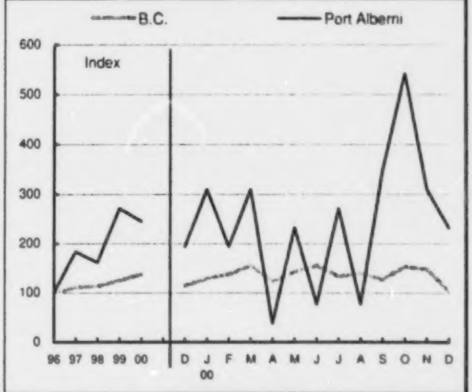
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



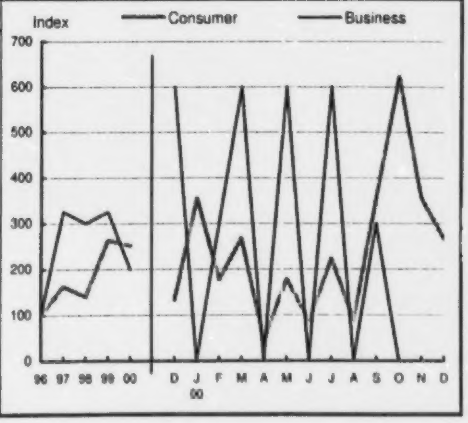
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Port Alberni		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	27	4	472	99	6,436	948
1997	44	13	646	120	7,366	895
1998	38	12	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	71	13	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	68	8	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	71	13	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	68	8	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Port Alberni Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Jun '98	10.7	15.0	14.4	9.1	4.8
	Sep '98	9.4	13.2	12.3	8.0	4.4
	Dec '98	9.1	12.5	11.4	8.1	4.1
	Mar '99	9.4	13.2	12.0	8.2	4.3
	Jun '99	9.4	13.3	11.9	7.9	4.3
	Sep '99	8.8	12.5	11.8	7.4	4.3
	Dec '99	9.1	12.7	12.7	7.6	4.3
	Mar '00	9.4	12.8	14.1	7.9	4.3
	Jun '00	9.2	12.6	13.0	7.8	4.3
	Sep '00	9.0	12.6	12.2	7.6	4.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

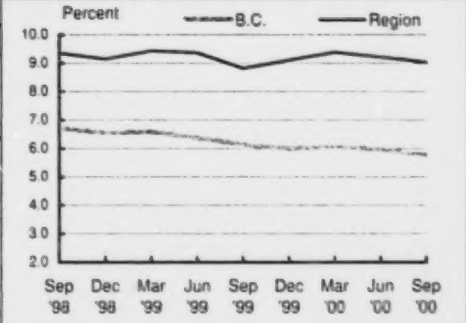
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
4.1	4.6	4.6	1.7	Jun '98
3.1	3.1	3.5	1.4	Sep '98
6.4	7.2	7.2	2.3	Dec '98
6.1	6.0	6.9	2.6	Mar '99
3.0	2.9	3.3	1.8	Jun '99
2.7	2.5	2.9	1.9	Sep '99
5.4	6.0	6.0	2.4	Dec '99
5.5	6.4	6.0	2.2	Mar '00
3.2	3.2	3.7	1.4	Jun '00
2.6	2.5	3.0	1.2	Sep '00

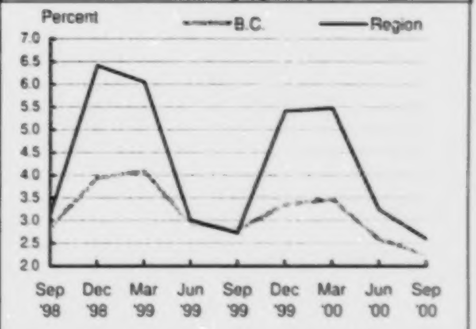
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,498	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.6	40.9
1-2 Years	18.4	17.7
>2 Years	39.0	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

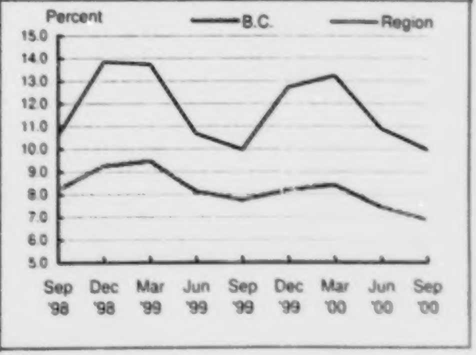
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Sep '98	10.6	14.9	11.2	4.6
	Dec '98	13.9	18.1	14.9	5.8
	Mar '99	13.7	17.7	14.8	6.1
	Jun '99	10.7	14.7	11.1	5.5
	Sep '99	10.0	14.2	10.2	5.5
	Dec '99	12.7	18.5	13.2	6.1
	Mar '00	13.2	20.2	13.6	5.8
	Jun '00	10.9	16.0	11.3	5.0
	Sep '00	10.0	14.4	10.3	5.0

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region has generally been a net loser of migrants and the trend is expected to continue as the economy is transformed from resource-based industries to more service-oriented industries.

The gender ratio for this region is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the nature of the economy and the dependence on resource-based employment, which tends to be male-dominated. The proportion of elderly people (over 65 years of age) has increased to the point where it is similar to that of the province as a whole.

14 Projection

It is projected that the traditional net migration outflows for this area will continue, particularly as constraints in the resource sectors reduce the employment base. Although there are plans to further develop the tourist industry and to attract more retirees to the region, the number of jobs in the service sector supported by these activities is significantly less than those supported by the forest sector. This means that it will take more than one tourism job to achieve the same spin-off benefits of one forest job. The end result should be a slight population decline for the area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

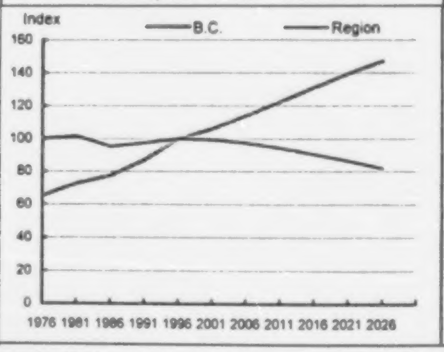
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.8	8.9	4.6	9.1	5.8	1.8	33.0	10.0	0.598	0.091	0.689	1976
1981	2.7	7.7	4.7	10.0	6.0	2.2	33.4	11.1	0.504	0.106	0.609	1981
1986	2.4	6.7	3.3	9.8	6.2	2.8	31.4	11.2	0.471	0.147	0.617	1986
1991	2.4	6.5	3.0	10.2	6.7	3.3	32.0	11.8	0.443	0.164	0.608	1991
1996	2.2	6.4	3.0	9.9	7.6	3.8	32.9	12.4	0.418	0.183	0.601	1996
2001	1.8	5.9	3.1	9.0	8.6	4.3	32.6	13.1	0.373	0.207	0.581	2001
2006	1.6	5.2	2.8	8.3	9.4	4.7	32.0	13.2	0.334	0.228	0.562	2006
2011	1.5	4.5	2.4	7.6	9.8	5.2	31.0	13.3	0.301	0.261	0.562	2011
2016	1.3	4.0	2.1	7.0	9.5	6.0	29.8	13.4	0.281	0.321	0.601	2016
2021	1.1	3.5	1.8	6.5	8.7	6.8	28.4	13.2	0.271	0.402	0.673	2021
2026	1.0	3.1	1.7	5.6	8.1	7.5	26.9	12.9	0.264	0.492	0.756	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

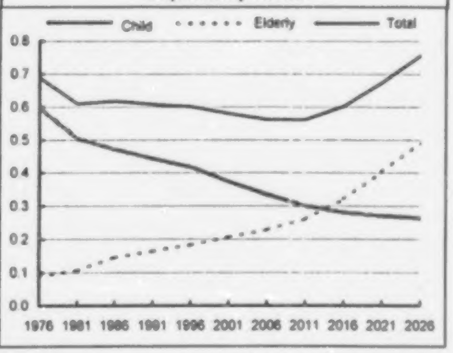
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Burns Lake, Fort St. James, Fraser Lake, Granisle, Houston, Smithers, Telkwa, Vanderhoof

Forestry, tourism, mining and agriculture are the main economic drivers for this region. The agriculture industry in this region consists mainly of grain production. There are currently two major mines operating in the area (Endako Molybdenum Mine and Huckleberry Copper Mine). Smithers is also one of the major supply and service points for mineral exploration and development in northern British Columbia and miners working in fly-in-fly-out operations are often based there.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Bulkley-Nechako						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,902	111	48	11	2,072	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	97	2			99	4.8%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries		0			0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	353	20	8		381	18.4%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	9	3	1	1	14	0.7%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	72	7	12	7	98	4.7%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	214	7	1		222	10.7%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	189	5	2		196	9.5%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	15	1			16	0.8%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	95	1			96	4.6%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	212	18	4		234	11.3%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	31	3	4		38	1.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	47	1			48	2.3%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	117	1	1		119	5.7%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	15	9	2		26	1.3%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	22	4		3	29	1.4%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	88	6	8		102	4.9%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	138	15	4		157	7.6%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	188	8	1		197	9.5%	10.7%	16,642

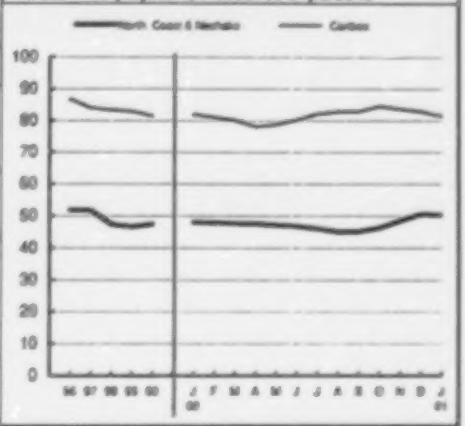
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

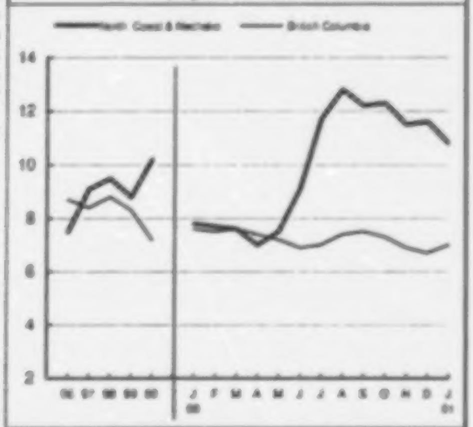
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp (000)	Unemp. %	Emp. (000)	Unemp %	Emp. (000)	Unemp %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	49.1	8.2	80.4	9.7	1,782.3	8.4
	1996	51.9	7.5	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.1	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	47.4	9.5	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	47.5	10.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	48.1	7.8	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	47.9	7.7	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	47.7	7.6	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	47.7	7.0	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	47.2	7.5	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	46.9	9.1	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	46.1	11.7	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	45.1	12.8	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	45.2	12.2	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	46.3	12.3	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	48.6	11.5	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	50.5	11.6	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	50.4	10.8	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	47.3	7.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	48.6	11.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.7		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



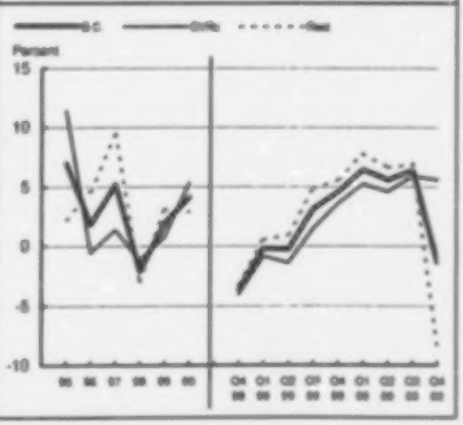
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
Annual	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
data	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.8	3.6	5.8
Quarterly	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
data	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

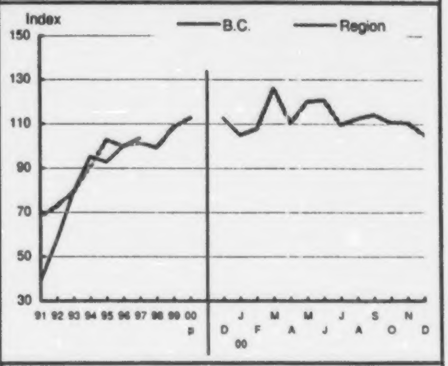


Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

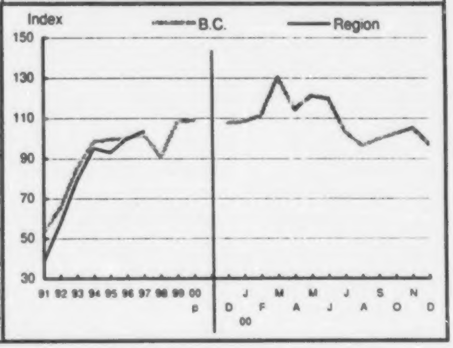
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	2	2	1	2
25	Wood	21	23	24	27	25
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	19	20	21	23	21
30	Metal Fabricating	2	2	2	4	3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	34	36	38	42	40
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	879.0	1,054.8	1,031.9	1,108.4	1,148.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	1,098.2	1,142.5
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	6.2	4.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	899.0	1,079.5	1,051.7	1,132.7	1,173.4
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	2,672	2,790	2,795	2,652	2,693
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	2,562	2,647
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	64	39
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,854	3,021	2,996	2,881	2,920
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	121.1	127.6	132.6	126.7	128.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	123.5	127.3
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	2.0	1.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	135.0	139.5	134.2	136.4

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

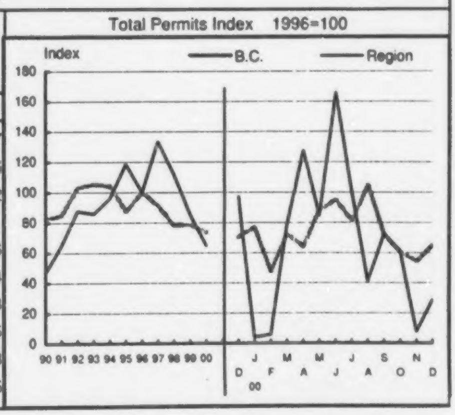


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	26.6	7.2	1.8	3.3	2.1	19.4	217
1994	29.8	8.2	1.1	5.2	1.9	21.6	195
1995	36.8	15.2	2.6	6.3	6.4	21.6	212
1996	31.0	7.5	1.1	5.3	1.0	23.6	241
1997	41.3	14.2	2.6	8.0	3.7	27.1	236
1998	34.7	15.4	3.2	6.5	5.6	19.3	184
1999	26.4	13.9	1.8	8.5	3.6	12.5	108
2000	20.1	10.2	1.9	5.4	3.0	9.8	75
Jan-Dec '99	26.4	13.9	1.8	8.5	3.6	12.5	108
Jan-Dec '00	20.1	10.2	1.9	5.4	3.0	9.8	75

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

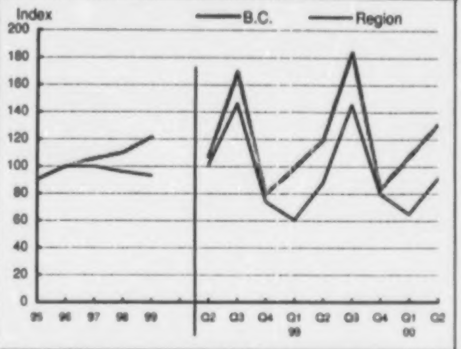
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Stikine Region ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	1996	9,302.3	1,533.1	2,356.5	3,452.3	1,960.5
	1997	9,301.2	1,555.2	2,332.5	3,470.5	1,943.0
	1998	8,932.1	1,457.6	2,355.6	3,397.9	1,721.0
	1999	8,684.3	1,401.9	2,049.1	3,377.8	1,855.5
	2000	3,627.0	1,503.7	2,123.3		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Bulkley-Nechako 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,684.3	100.0%
Hotels	2,935.7	33.8%
Motels	4,546.0	52.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

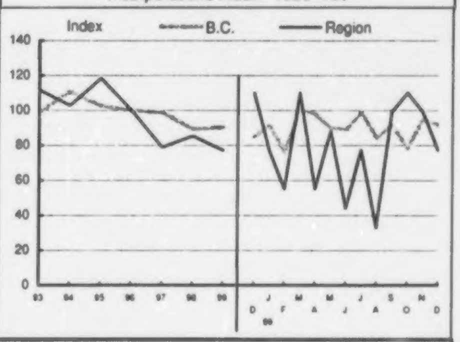


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	77
1993	122
1994	112
1995	129
1996	109
1997	86
1998	93
1999	84
Jan-Dec 98	93
Jan-Dec 99	84

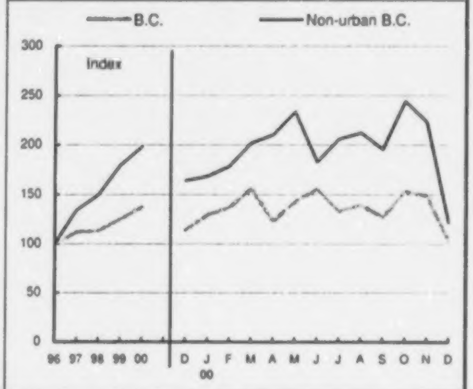
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



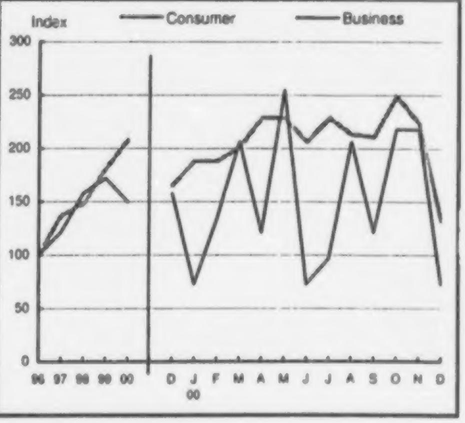
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Jun '98	6.1	7.5	9.2	5.0	3.0
	Sep '98	5.7	7.6	7.6	4.5	3.1
	Dec '98	6.0	7.4	8.9	4.8	3.0
	Mar '99	6.0	7.6	8.5	4.7	3.1
	Jun '99	6.0	7.4	8.9	4.8	3.1
	Sep '99	5.7	7.1	8.4	4.5	3.1
	Dec '99	5.3	6.5	8.0	4.3	3.1
	Mar '00	5.4	6.7	8.0	4.4	3.1
	Jun '00	5.6	6.9	8.2	4.6	3.1
	Sep '00	5.4	6.6	7.7	4.4	3.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

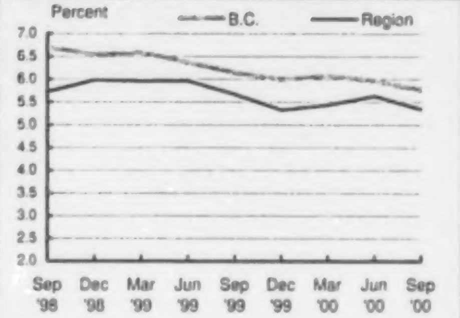
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
5.1	5.9	5.4	2.5	Jun '98
3.4	4.2	3.5	1.5	Sep '98
4.3	5.5	4.5	2.2	Dec '98
5.0	6.0	5.3	2.4	Mar '99
5.1	5.4	5.5	2.4	Jun '99
4.2	4.2	4.5	2.1	Sep '99
3.6	3.7	3.8	2.3	Dec '99
3.9	4.4	4.1	2.4	Mar '00
4.7	4.8	5.0	2.8	Jun '00
3.1	3.0	3.3	1.7	Sep '00

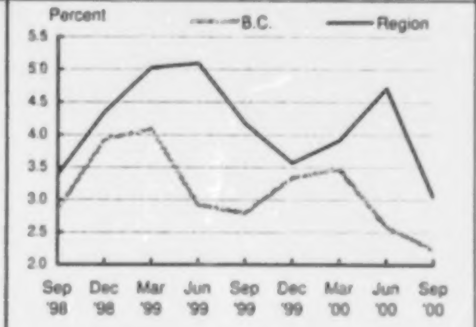
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,067	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	53.3	40.9
1-2 Years	17.0	17.7
>2 Years	29.6	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

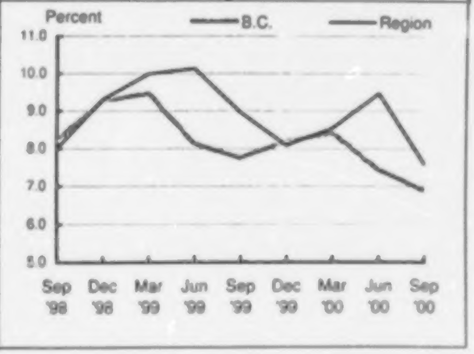
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Sep '98	8.0	11.2	7.8	5.2
	Dec '98	9.3	13.8	9.0	6.0
	Mar '99	10.0	14.2	9.8	6.3
	Jun '99	10.1	13.9	10.0	6.3
	Sep '99	9.0	12.3	8.9	5.8
	Dec '99	8.1	11.2	7.9	5.7
	Mar '00	8.6	12.1	8.3	5.9
	Jun '00	9.5	12.5	9.4	6.1
	Sep '00	7.6	10.4	7.5	4.9

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

13 Demographics

Due to the dependence on the male-dominated professions in the resource sectors, the gender ratio of this area is heavily weighted in favour of males. This contrasts with the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

The total fertility rate for this area is significantly higher than the provincial rate. This is likely one of the reasons for the significantly higher ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) compared to the province as a whole. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio. As a result, the median age of the population is substantially younger than the provincial median.

14 Projection

This region is expected to receive net inflows of migrants throughout most of the projection, with the exception of one-time events such as mine closures. The natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) for this area is relatively high and positive, and in combination with positive net migration, this will result in steady population growth for this area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

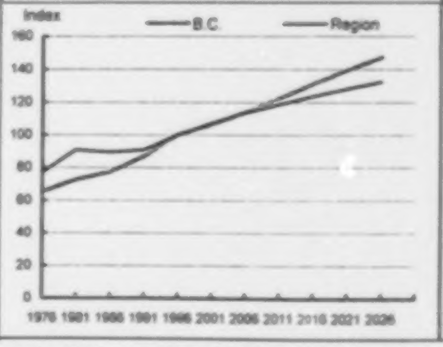
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	10.0	4.6	9.3	4.7	1.3	33.5	9.2	0.729	0.069	0.798	1976
1981	4.3	10.2	5.9	12.2	5.3	1.6	39.4	11.9	0.617	0.068	0.685	1981
1986	4.0	9.6	4.5	12.9	5.8	1.9	38.8	12.1	0.585	0.082	0.667	1986
1991	3.6	9.6	4.0	13.4	6.5	2.3	39.4	12.8	0.553	0.097	0.650	1991
1996	3.6	9.9	4.4	14.4	8.1	3.0	43.4	14.7	0.503	0.111	0.614	1996
2001	3.6	9.7	5.0	14.4	10.1	3.6	46.5	16.3	0.451	0.120	0.572	2001
2006	3.6	9.6	5.1	14.2	12.4	4.3	49.3	17.7	0.415	0.135	0.550	2006
2011	3.6	9.4	5.0	14.2	14.1	5.3	51.5	19.3	0.389	0.159	0.548	2011
2016	3.6	9.3	4.9	14.4	14.7	6.7	53.6	20.7	0.380	0.196	0.576	2016
2021	3.7	9.3	4.8	15.0	14.4	8.5	55.6	22.0	0.379	0.249	0.628	2021
2026	3.7	9.4	4.7	15.0	14.1	10.4	57.4	23.2	0.388	0.308	0.695	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

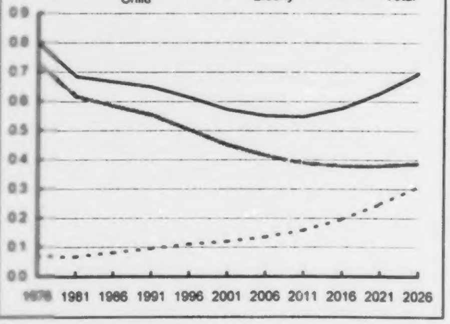
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Capital
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Central Saanich, Colwood, Esquimalt, Highlands, Langford, Metchosin, North Saanich, Oak Bay, Saanich, Sidney, Sooke, Victoria, View Royal

Victoria's status as the provincial capital means that the bulk of the government sector is located within Greater Victoria. As a result, the public sector is an important economic driver for this region. The pleasant climate of the area also makes it a popular tourist destination and retirement area. The abundance of retirees makes pension and investment income important elements of the economy. This, in combination with a large tourism trade, helps to drive the service sector.

Major developments that could affect this area include the recent construction of sewer lines and the improved transportation networks to the Sooke area. These developments could be an indication that the Sooke area may be ready for more serious development.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Capital						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	10,417	941	370	75	11,803	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	161	4	2		167	1.4%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	56	4	1		61	0.5%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	65	6	4		75	0.6%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	13	0	1		14	0.1%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	466	67	17	3	553	4.7%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	1,299	88	22		1,409	11.9%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	276	17	8	11	312	2.6%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	52	13	8	2	75	0.6%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	538	44	13		595	5.0%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	1,552	118	53	8	1,731	14.7%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	460	44	31	4	539	4.6%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	492	38	13		543	4.6%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	1,598	122	29	2	1,751	14.8%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	61	12	11	20	104	0.9%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	113	12	10	8	143	1.2%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	1,465	80	43	11	1,599	13.5%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	633	201	78	3	915	7.8%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	1,117	71	26	3	1,217	10.3%	10.7%	16,642

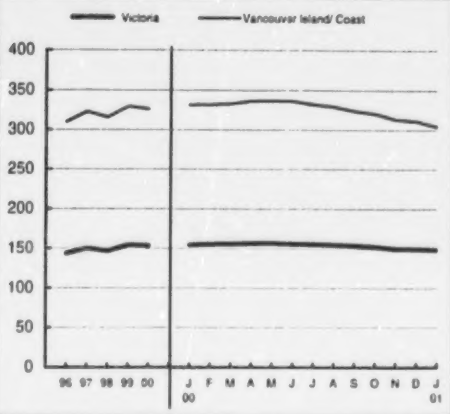
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Capital
Regional District

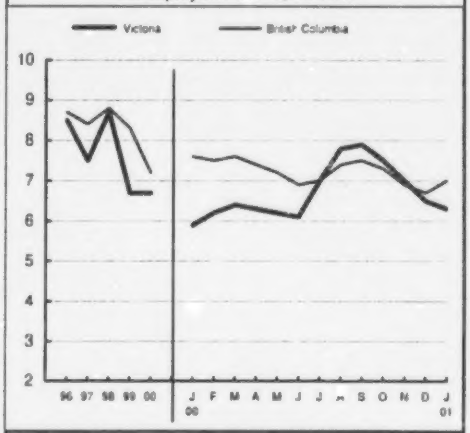
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Victoria		Vancouver Island/ Coast		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991	134.9	8.4			1,572.6	10.1
1992	133.6	7.9			1,620.3	10.2
1993	138.8	8.3			1,675.9	9.7
1994	144.3	7.1			1,754.0	9.0
1995	143.1	8.4	309.9	9.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996	143.5	8.5	309.8	9.4	1,821.2	8.7
1997	149.8	7.5	322.7	8.6	1,869.0	8.4
1998	146.6	8.7	315.7	9.6	1,870.2	8.8
1999	154.2	6.7	329.1	8.0	1,906.4	8.3
2000	153.6	6.7	325.8	7.8	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	154.1	5.9	331.2	7.8	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	155.1	6.2	331.6	8.0	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	155.6	6.4	332.9	7.9	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	156.5	6.3	336.2	7.0	1,919.7	7.4
May	156.7	6.2	336.7	6.6	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	155.8	6.1	335.8	6.3	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	155.2	7.0	332.2	7.2	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	154.6	7.8	329.3	8.3	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	153.7	7.9	323.9	8.8	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	152.2	7.5	320.1	8.6	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	149.4	7.0	313.2	8.4	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	149.3	6.5	310.8	8.1	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	148.0	6.3	303.8	8.5	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	151.6	6.1	324.6	9.1	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	143.8	7.1	291.3	9.5	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	-5.1		-10.3		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



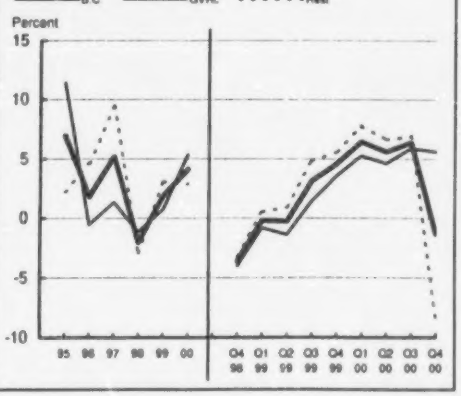
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
Annual data	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
Quarterly data	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

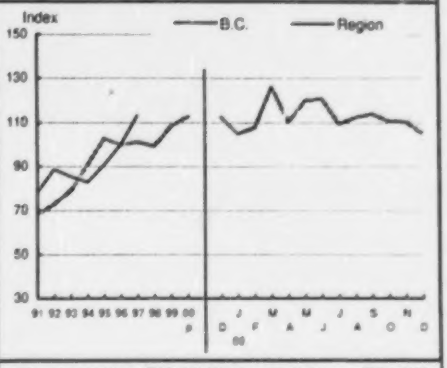


Capital
Regional District

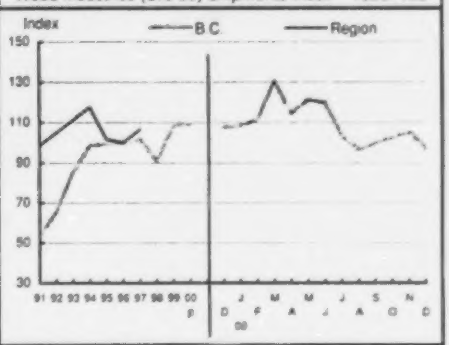
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	20	18	18	18	17
25	Wood	22	19	20	25	22
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1	1	1	2	2
30	Metal Fabricating	22	22	24	32	29
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	211	202	223	252	246
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	106.4	94.0	102.3	129.6	151.7
25	Wood	**	45.4	39.2	38.6	41.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	53.7	55.0	65.4	68.7	70.5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	495.0	479.7	525.2	578.5	654.6
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	618	546	629	673	636
25	Wood	**	401	376	249	326
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	591	610	671	610	697
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	4,631	4,350	4,666	4,636	5,571
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	20.0	19.2	21.0	20.8	21.5
25	Wood	**	11.4	10.9	7.1	9.9
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	19.7	20.3	22.3	20.7	25.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	159.8	151.9	152.0	162.5	202.5

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

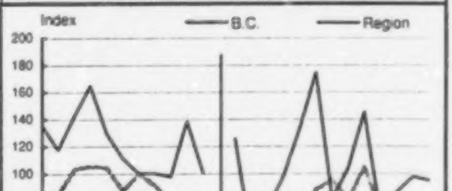


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 . Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	472.5	183.0	5.0	70.2	107.8	289.5	2,949
1994	372.3	122.9	8.0	84.0	30.9	249.5	2,503
1995	319.9	151.8	10.6	57.7	83.4	168.1	1,296
1996	287.1	108.6	5.5	88.7	14.4	178.5	1,263
1997	287.7	116.3	6.8	78.3	31.3	171.3	1,230
1998	279.9	117.5	15.9	76.2	25.4	162.4	1,138
1999	396.7	222.4	6.0	98.5	117.8	174.4	1,304
2000	289.8	123.5	14.3	76.7	32.5	166.2	996
Jan-Dec '99	396.7	222.4	6.0	98.5	117.8	174.4	1,304
Jan-Dec '00	289.8	123.5	14.3	76.7	32.5	166.2	996

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Capital
Regional District

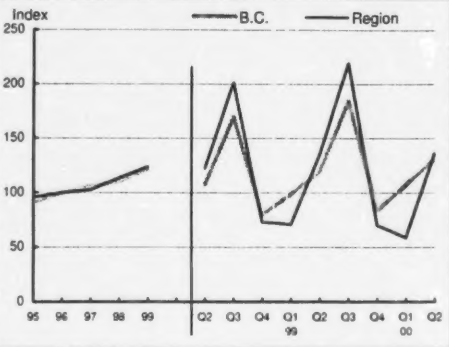
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Capital Regional District	1996	121,938.5	15,507.8	34,042.4	55,733.6	16,654.8
	1997	124,769.8	16,318.1	33,202.6	57,615.3	17,633.9
	1998	138,306.2	17,488.3	37,203.1	61,316.2	22,298.6
	1999	150,894.3	21,624.8	41,072.6	66,841.0	21,356.0
	2000	59,339.1	17,888.6	41,450.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Capital 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	150,894.3	100.0%
Hotels	125,724.4	83.3%
76+ Rooms	93,931.8	62.3%
1-75 Rooms	31,792.7	21.1%
Motels	12,180.3	8.1%
Vacation Rentals	2,436.4	1.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

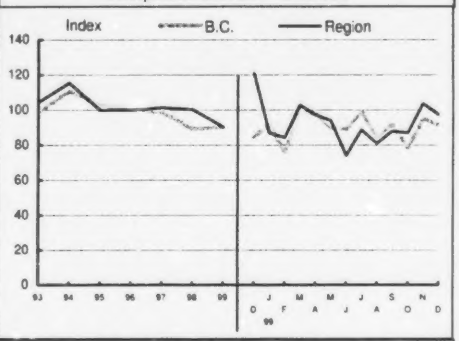


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	1,371
1993	1,438
1994	1,591
1995	1,376
1996	1,379
1997	1,398
1998	1,384
1999	1,247
Jan-Dec 98	1,384
Jan-Dec 99	1,247

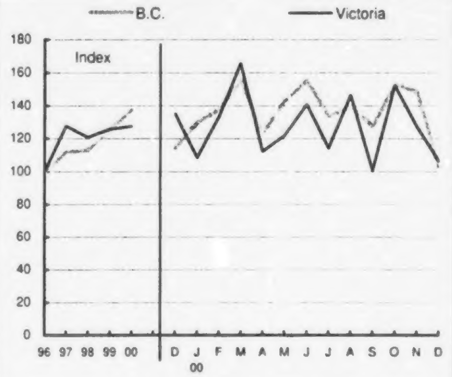
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



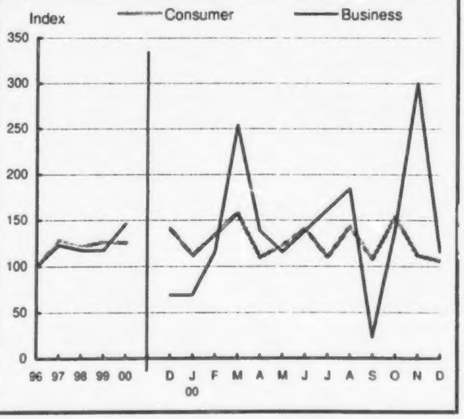
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	579	52	472	99	6,436	948
1997	742	64	646	120	7,366	895
1998	701	61	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	733	61	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	728	76	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	733	61	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	728	76	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Capital Regional District	Jun '98	6.5	9.0	9.4	5.6	2.8
	Sep '98	6.2	8.9	9.0	5.3	2.7
	Dec '98	6.2	8.4	9.0	5.4	2.6
	Mar '99	6.2	8.4	9.7	5.4	2.5
	Jun '99	5.9	8.2	9.0	5.1	2.5
	Sep '99	5.8	8.3	8.3	5.0	2.5
	Dec '99	5.7	7.8	8.5	4.9	2.5
	Mar '00	5.8	7.8	9.2	5.0	2.5
	Jun '00	5.6	7.7	8.7	4.8	2.5
	Sep '00	5.4	7.6	8.2	4.6	2.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

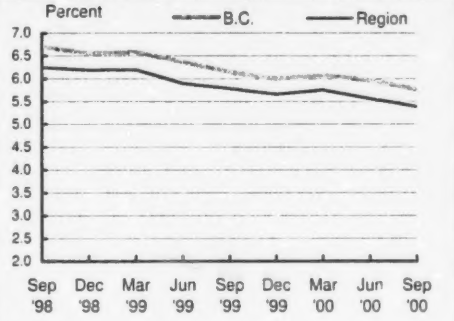
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Jun '98	2.4	2.7	2.6	1.2	Jun '98
Sep '98	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.0	Sep '98
Dec '98	3.0	3.6	3.2	1.5	Dec '98
Mar '99	3.0	3.5	3.2	1.3	Mar '99
Jun '99	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.1	Jun '99
Sep '99	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.0	Sep '99
Dec '99	2.6	3.2	2.7	1.4	Dec '99
Mar '00	2.6	3.1	2.7	1.3	Mar '00
Jun '00	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.9	Jun '00
Sep '00	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.8	Sep '00

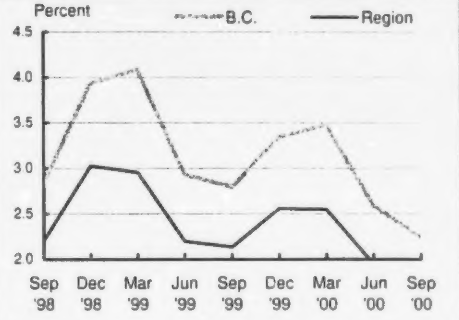
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	14,734	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.6	40.9
1-2 Years	17.3	17.7
>2 Years	40.1	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

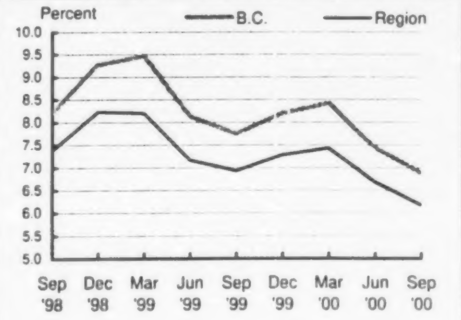
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Capital Regional District	Sep '98	7.4	11.0	7.6	3.4
	Dec '98	8.2	12.1	8.4	4.0
	Mar '99	8.2	12.6	8.4	3.8
	Jun '99	7.2	11.0	7.3	3.5
	Sep '99	6.9	10.0	7.2	3.4
	Dec '99	7.3	11.1	7.4	3.8
	Mar '00	7.4	11.8	7.5	3.7
	Jun '00	6.7	10.4	6.8	3.3
	Sep '00	6.2	9.7	6.3	3.1

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Capital
Regional District

13 Demographics

The urban nature of much of the region means that the population density is much greater than the provincial average. The median age of the area's population is much higher than the provincial median, due to the area's status as a retirement centre.

The larger percentage of elderly people affects other demographic variables as well. For example, the gender ratio is weighted much more in favour of females than is the case for British Columbia as a whole, since females tend to live longer than males.

14 Projection

The retirement communities in Greater Victoria and the Gulf Islands should continue to grow as the provincial population ages and more people chose to retire in these areas. As Greater Victoria reaches saturation, growth will move into Saanich and Sooke. The Gulf Islands' "Island Trust" exists to ensure that the Islands maintain their character and this control over development will likely keep growth on the Islands to a minimum.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

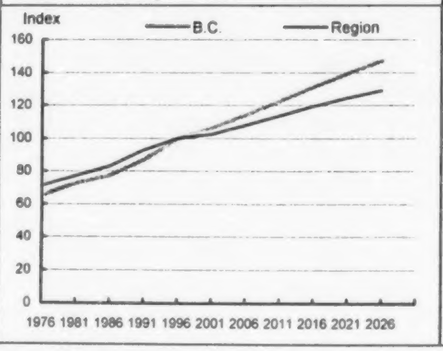
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	13.0	46.7	31.3	56.7	52.7	35.9	236.2	87.7	0.424	0.256	0.680	1976
1981	13.9	41.4	33.1	70.2	54.4	42.8	255.9	103.6	0.351	0.272	0.622	1981
1986	15.8	40.6	30.6	83.6	55.2	49.3	275.0	113.1	0.333	0.291	0.624	1986
1991	17.3	44.6	29.6	98.9	60.2	57.1	307.6	127.7	0.328	0.303	0.631	1991
1996	17.2	48.3	30.2	104.4	72.7	58.9	331.8	138.2	0.316	0.284	0.600	1996
2001	15.3	48.1	27.7	101.6	86.8	60.0	339.4	145.0	0.294	0.278	0.571	2001
2006	15.5	47.8	31.4	97.4	103.5	62.5	358.0	153.1	0.273	0.269	0.542	2006
2011	15.9	47.2	32.9	96.2	115.9	68.8	377.0	164.9	0.257	0.281	0.538	2011
2016	16.6	47.0	33.3	96.6	120.6	81.6	395.7	177.1	0.254	0.326	0.580	2016
2021	17.2	48.3	31.9	100.3	119.9	95.4	412.9	186.7	0.260	0.378	0.638	2021
2026	17.6	49.7	31.5	104.7	115.7	108.7	427.8	195.1	0.267	0.431	0.698	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

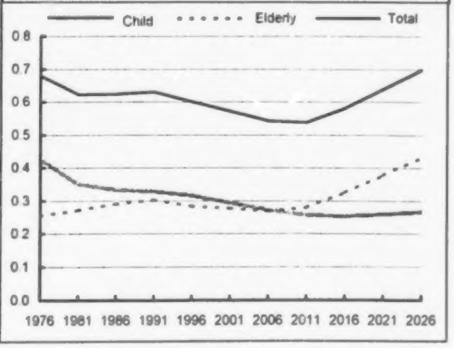
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Cariboo
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Quesnel, Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, Wells

Forestry is the main economic driver for this region, but tourism, cattle ranching and mining also play significant roles in the economy. There is only one major mine left operating in the area after two shut down within a year. The Quesnel River gold mine opened in 1995, but was shut down in March 1998 due to poor metal prices. The Gibraltar mine near Williams Lake closed in February 1999 due to low ore grades and low prices. The remaining operating mine is the Mount Polley mine near Likely, which began production in 1997 and is expected to have about a 14 year life. There is also good potential for several other mines in this region. The Prosperity Gold/Copper Mine has the potential to be one of the largest mines in the province once it goes ahead.

Another major development that could affect this region is the eventual cancellation of the temporary licenses for beetle-killed timber in the Williams Lake Timber Supply Area. It is estimated that the timber attributable to this temporary uplift in the Allowable Annual Cut is responsible for over 500 direct jobs and 200 indirect jobs. The uplift was recently extended until about 2001, but will eventually be removed, and at that time significant employment effects will be felt in this region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Cariboo						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,795	166	47	17	3,025	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	106	5			111	3.7%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	1	0			1	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	404	15	4	1	424	14.0%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	5	2		1	8	0.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	120	12	7	10	149	4.9%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	353	10	3		366	12.1%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	288	9	1		298	9.9%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	31	2			33	1.1%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	123	11			134	4.4%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	392	23	7		422	14.0%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	66	9	3		78	2.6%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	74	1			75	2.5%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	171	6	2	1	180	6.0%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	17	9	3		29	1.0%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	16	0	1	2	19	0.6%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	140	12	8	2	162	5.4%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv	208	37	7		252	8.3%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	280	3	1		284	9.4%	10.7%	16,642

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

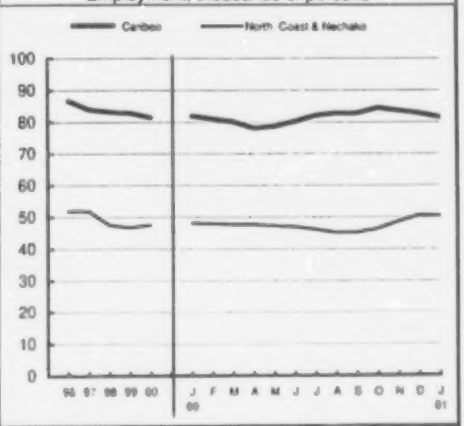
QRS

Cariboo
Regional District

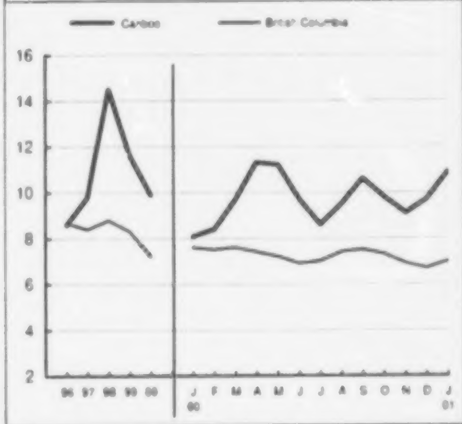
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		80.4	9.7	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996		86.8	8.6	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		84.0	9.8	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
1998		83.3	14.5	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		82.9	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		81.5	9.9	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	81.9	8.1	48.1	7.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	81.0	8.4	47.9	7.7	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	80.1	9.7	47.7	7.6	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	78.2	11.3	47.7	7.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	78.7	11.2	47.2	7.5	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	80.2	9.7	46.9	9.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	82.1	8.6	46.1	11.7	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	82.8	9.5	45.1	12.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	82.8	10.6	45.2	12.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	84.5	9.8	46.3	12.3	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	83.6	9.1	48.6	11.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	82.8	9.7	50.5	11.6	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	81.5	10.9	50.4	10.8	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	81.5	7.3	47.3	7.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	82.4	10.3	48.6	11.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.1		2.7		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



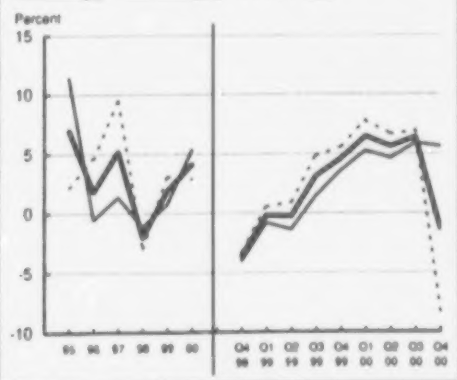
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

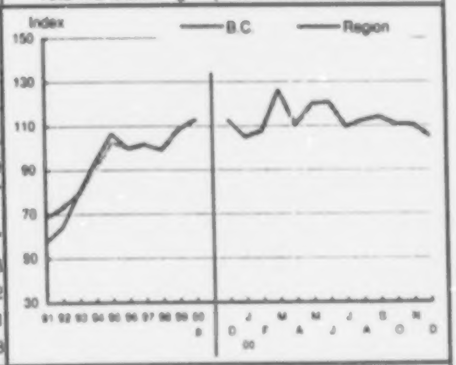


Cariboo
Regional District

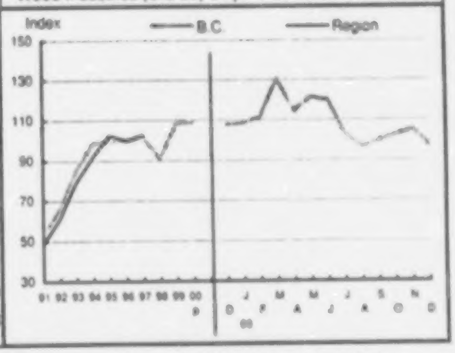
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	1	1	1	1	1
25	Wood	27	26	31	38	37
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	20	19	23	29	27
30	Metal Fabricating	4	3	3	5	4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	54	51	60	74	70
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	891.8	1,033.0	1,152.7	1,125.0	1,153.3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	876.3	912.6	893.6	954.2
30	Metal Fabricating	3.4	**	**	**	6.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,153.6	1,365.7	1,547.8	1,452.3	1,481.8
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	3,708	3,520	3,730	3,835	3,706
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	2,770	2,758	2,876	2,768
30	Metal Fabricating	36	**	**	**	51
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	4,737	4,534	4,792	4,906	4,974
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	169.2	171.9	198.4	205.8	200.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	138.2	146.5	151.5	148.1
30	Metal Fabricating	1.3	**	**	**	2.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	216.0	219.5	252.6	259.4	263.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

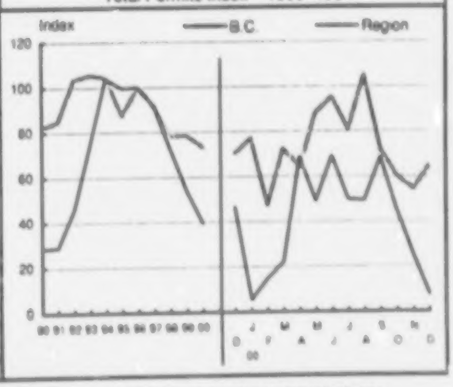


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	64.5	18.2	3.5	7.3	7.4	46.3	484
1994	90.6	31.8	5.2	11.7	14.9	58.8	628
1995	87.0	34.6	14.2	9.3	11.2	52.3	569
1996	87.3	20.4	10.0	8.5	1.9	66.9	651
1997	79.9	29.9	2.0	7.6	20.3	50.0	477
1998	63.3	30.4	6.9	13.4	10.2	32.8	270
1999	47.0	17.7	4.2	10.9	2.6	29.3	227
2000	34.4	13.9	1.6	9.5	2.8	20.5	113
Jan-Dec '99	47.0	17.7	4.2	10.9	2.6	29.3	227
Jan-Dec '00	34.4	13.9	1.6	9.5	2.8	20.5	113

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo
Regional District

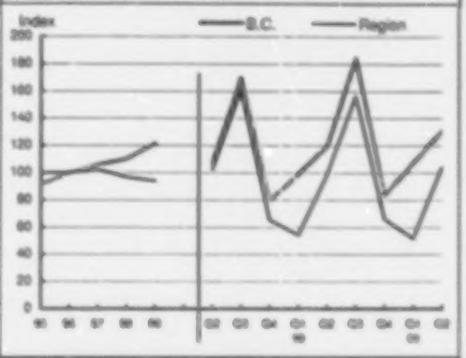
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Regional District	1996	16,508.9	2,459.5	4,321.9	6,650.0	3,077.5
	1997	16,874.6	2,340.0	4,541.4	6,962.6	3,030.6
	1998	15,950.9	2,400.7	4,219.5	6,625.6	2,705.1
	1999	15,495.9	2,244.2	4,055.6	6,454.3	2,741.8
	2000	6,430.8	2,140.8	4,290.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Cariboo 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	15,495.9	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,133.6	7.3%
Hotels	5,790.0	37.4%
Motels	6,423.2	41.5%
Vacation Rentals	848.1	5.5%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

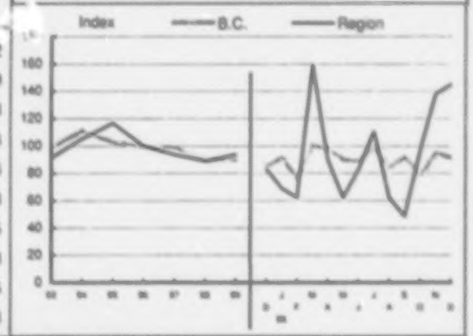


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	112
1993	159
1994	183
1995	203
1996	174
1997	163
1998	155
1999	163
Jan-Dec 98	155
Jan-Dec 99	163

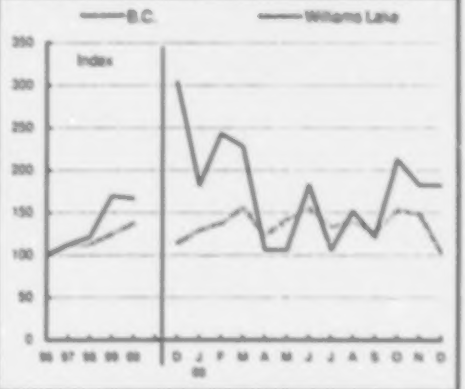
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



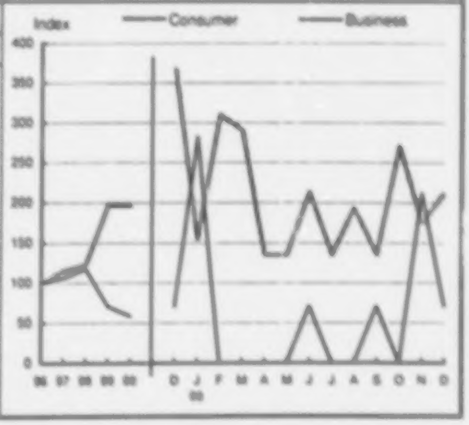
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Williams Lake		Quesnel		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	62	17	40	18	6,436	948
1997	71	18	51	13	7,366	895
1998	76	20	63	11	7,327	1,031
1999	122	12	69	8	8,179	1,075
2000	122	10	81	7	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	122	12	69	8	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	122	10	81	7	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Williams Lake Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Regional District	Jun '98	8.6	11.2	11.8	7.2	4.0
	Sep '98	7.9	10.8	10.0	6.5	3.9
	Dec '98	7.9	10.4	11.0	6.5	3.7
	Mar '99	8.1	10.6	11.2	6.8	3.7
	Jun '99	8.0	10.5	10.5	6.7	3.7
	Sep '99	7.5	10.2	9.2	6.2	3.7
	Dec '99	7.4	9.8	9.5	6.3	3.7
	Mar '00	7.4	9.5	9.9	6.3	3.7
	Jun '00	7.5	9.6	10.3	6.4	3.7
	Sep '00	7.1	9.4	9.2	5.9	3.7

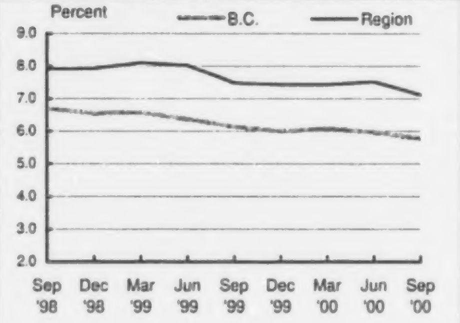
11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

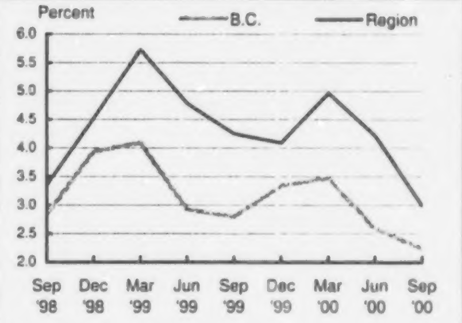
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
5.0	6.4	5.2	2.7	Jun '98
3.4	4.0	3.6	1.6	Sep '98
4.5	5.6	4.8	2.3	Dec '98
5.7	6.6	6.1	3.0	Mar '99
4.8	4.9	5.2	2.5	Jun '99
4.2	4.4	4.7	2.1	Sep '99
4.1	4.5	4.4	2.2	Dec '99
5.0	5.6	5.3	2.8	Mar '00
4.2	4.3	4.5	2.9	Jun '00
3.0	3.4	3.2	1.7	Sep '00

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,538	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	44.7	40.9
1-2 Years	19.6	17.7
>2 Years	35.7	41.4


All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.


EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population

Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

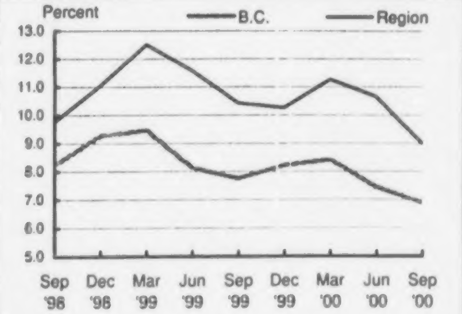
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Cariboo Regional District	Sep '98	9.8	13.8	9.8	5.9
	Dec '98	11.1	16.1	11.0	6.7
	Mar '99	12.5	17.3	12.7	7.5
	Jun '99	11.6	15.2	11.9	7.1
	Sep '99	10.4	13.4	10.7	6.5
	Dec '99	10.3	13.5	10.4	6.6
	Mar '00	11.3	15.2	11.4	7.2
	Jun '00	10.7	14.2	10.7	7.4
	Sep '00	9.0	12.3	9.0	6.0

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details


All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.

Cariboo
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region experienced net migration outflows through much of the eighties, probably due to the downturn in the forest sector. The temporary license for beetle-killed timber has helped boost employment in the forest sector and has attracted more people to the area in recent years. The dependence on male-dominated resource sector industries is the reason for a gender ratio that is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. The median age of the population of this area is significantly younger than the provincial median. This is reflected in the child dependency ratio, which is significantly higher than the provincial ratio.

14 Projection

This area could experience significant growth if the new mines come on line, although there will likely be outflows due to the recent closures. The cancellation of the temporary licenses for beetle-killed timber, when it occurs, could result in net outflows for a few years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

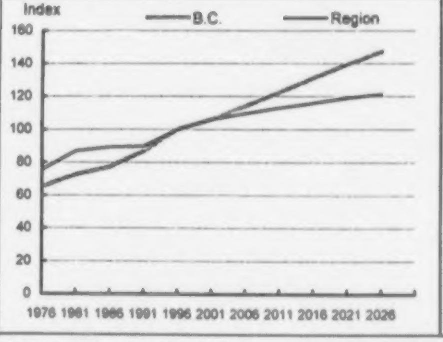
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	5.1	15.0	7.0	15.6	8.1	2.0	52.8	15.2	0.654	0.066	0.719	1976
1981	5.9	14.8	8.4	19.4	9.5	2.7	60.7	18.9	0.555	0.073	0.628	1981
1986	5.4	14.6	6.9	21.0	11.0	3.6	62.4	20.6	0.515	0.092	0.607	1986
1991	4.8	14.1	5.6	20.9	12.6	4.8	62.8	21.6	0.484	0.122	0.607	1991
1996	4.7	15.0	6.5	22.3	15.7	5.9	70.0	25.1	0.443	0.132	0.575	1996
2001	4.8	14.4	7.6	21.6	18.8	7.1	74.2	28.0	0.399	0.147	0.546	2001
2006	4.8	13.2	7.8	20.5	21.8	8.5	76.6	30.2	0.358	0.170	0.528	2006
2011	4.8	12.5	7.3	20.4	23.5	10.4	79.0	32.6	0.339	0.203	0.542	2011
2016	4.8	12.5	6.6	21.1	23.0	13.1	81.1	34.3	0.341	0.259	0.600	2016
2021	4.7	12.8	6.3	22.0	21.5	15.9	83.2	35.8	0.351	0.318	0.669	2021
2026	4.6	12.9	6.5	21.6	20.9	18.3	84.8	37.1	0.358	0.375	0.733	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

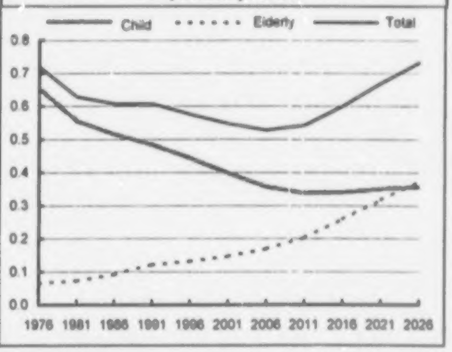
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Forestry, tourism and fishing dominate the economy of this sparsely populated region. Harvesting is the main activity in the forest sector as there are no large processing facilities in the area. The dependence on harvesting makes this region particularly prone to reductions in the Allowable Annual Cut. The AAC for the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area was reduced in 1992 and although no further cuts were made in the short-term, it is likely that the amount of timber available for harvesting will be further reduced over the long-term.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Central Coast						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	92	15	4		111	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	2	0			2	1.8%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	4	0			4	3.6%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	16	7			23	20.7%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	2	0	1		3	2.7%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	9	0			9	8.1%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	6	1			7	6.3%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	1	0			1	0.9%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	2	0			2	1.8%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	10	3			13	11.7%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	2	0			2	1.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	2	0			2	1.8%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	2	0			2	1.8%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	5	0	1		6	5.4%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	4	0	2		6	5.4%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	7	2			9	8.1%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	8	2			10	9.0%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	10	0			10	9.0%	10.7%	16,642

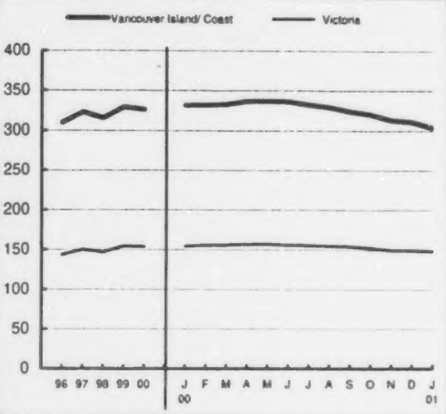
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Coast
Regional District

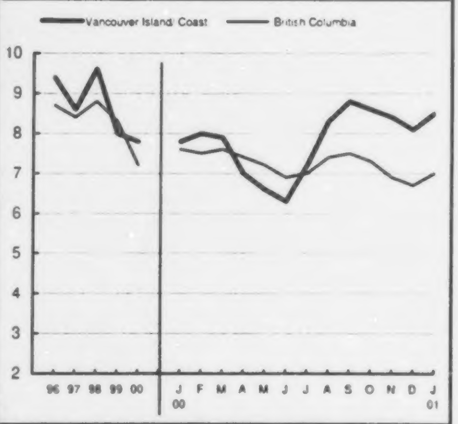
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Vancouver Island/ Coast Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Island/ Coast Unemp. %	Victoria Emp. ('000)	Victoria Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
1991			134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
1992			133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
1993			138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997	322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	324.6	9.1	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



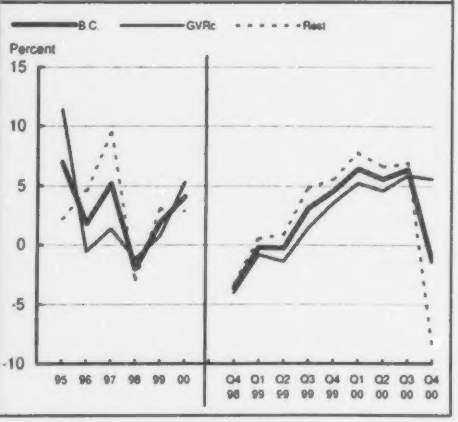
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

	Year or Year/Quarter	$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

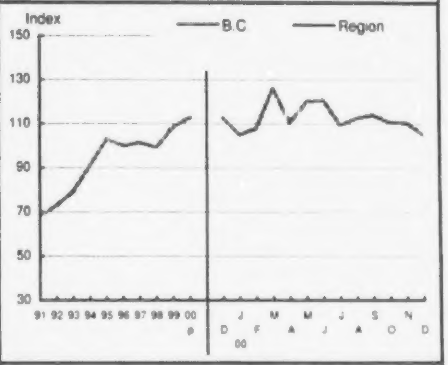


Central Coast
Regional District

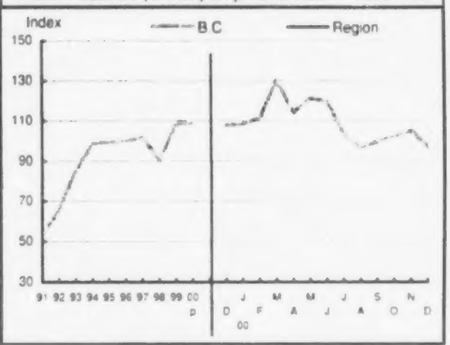
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	2	6	0	1	1
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	0	0	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2	6	0	1	1
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	0.0	**	**
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	0	**	**
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	0	0	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	0	**	**
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	0.0	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials

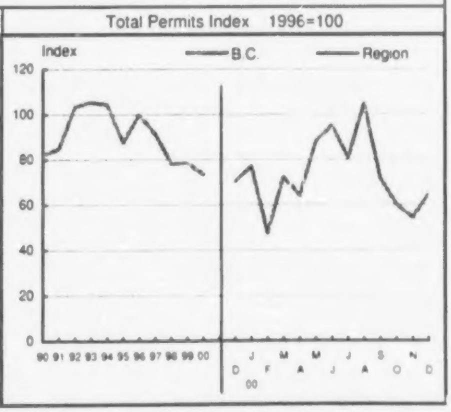
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1995	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1996	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1997	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Dec '99	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Dec '00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Central Coast
Regional District

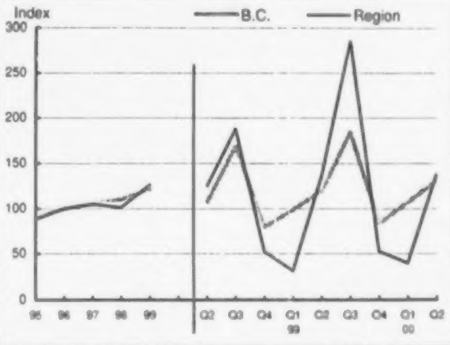
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Coast Regional District	1996	946.5	86.1	240.2	433.7	186.5
	1997	988.4	89.1	208.3	565.1	126.0
	1998	959.0	94.8	295.7	444.7	123.7
	1999	1,194.5	73.8	321.9	674.3	124.5
	2000	419.2	93.9	325.4		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Central Coast 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,194.5	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

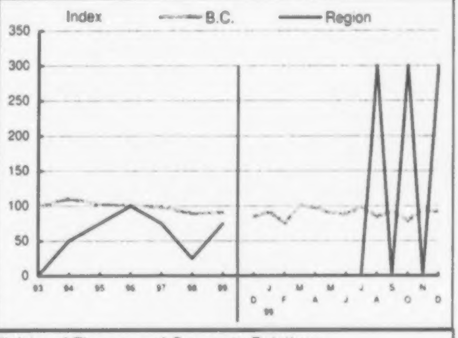


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	2
1993	0
1994	2
1995	3
1996	4
1997	3
1998	1
1999	3
Jan-Dec 98	1
Jan-Dec 99	3

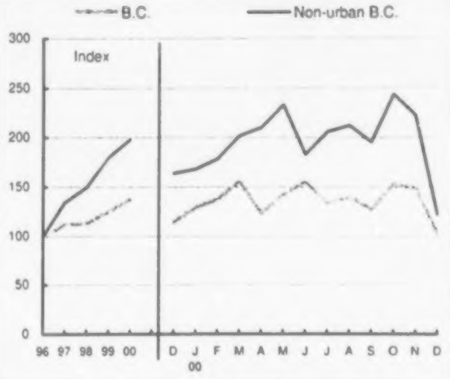
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



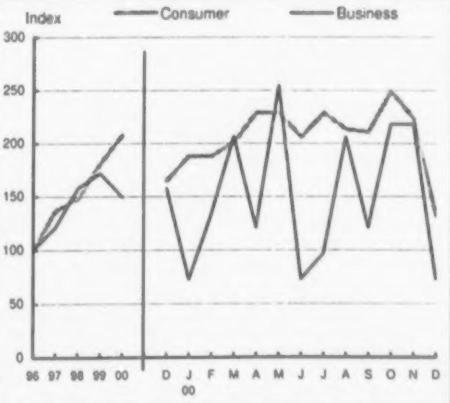
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Central Coast Regional District	Jun '98	6.2	6.4	9.0	6.3	2.3
	Sep '98	4.9	5.4	6.3	4.6	2.3
	Dec '98	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.7	2.2
	Mar '99	4.9	5.5	6.5	4.5	2.3
	Jun '99	3.7	3.2	-	4.0	2.3
	Sep '99	5.0	5.8	4.9	4.7	2.3
	Dec '99	4.8	5.8	5.6	4.2	2.3
	Mar '00	5.6	6.0	6.7	5.3	2.3
	Jun '00	6.2	6.8	8.5	5.6	2.3
	Sep '00	6.0	8.0	7.2	4.9	2.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

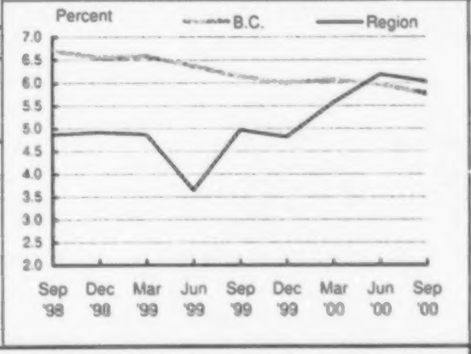
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
	4.2	2.8	4.9	-	Jun '98
	3.0	4.1	3.1	-	Sep '98
	8.7	7.5	9.3	6.0	Dec '98
	10.2	9.8	10.8	6.9	Mar '99
	5.5	4.3	6.3	1.9	Jun '99
	4.8	3.7	5.3	2.5	Sep '99
	8.9	7.0	9.4	7.8	Dec '99
	9.1	5.8	9.9	7.2	Mar '00
	4.1	2.8	4.7	-	Jun '00
	3.3	1.8	3.9	-	Sep '00

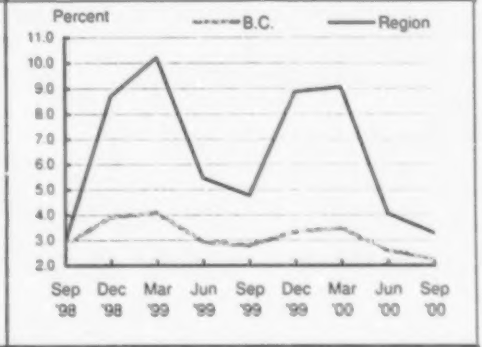
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	121	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	70.6	40.9
1-2 Years	12.6	17.7
>2 Years	16.8	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

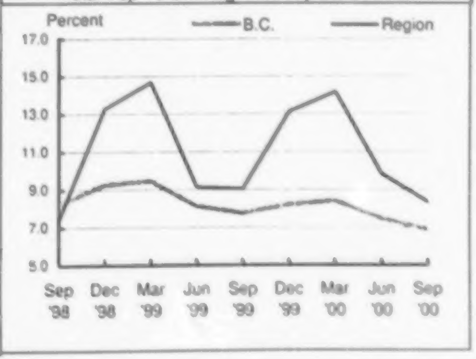
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Central Coast Regional District	Sep '98	7.4	9.4	7.5	4.6
	Dec '98	13.3	11.5	13.9	10.8
	Mar '99	14.7	16.3	15.2	10.2
	Jun '99	9.1	7.6	10.1	5.1
	Sep '99	9.0	8.4	9.6	6.4
	Dec '99	13.1	12.6	13.4	12.3
	Mar '00	14.2	12.5	14.8	12.1
	Jun '00	9.8	11.3	10.1	6.9
	Sep '00	8.3	8.9	8.7	6.0

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Coast
Regional District

13 Demographics

The population in this area is largely Native. The Native population tends to be younger, on average, than non-Natives, and as a result, the median age of the population in this area is substantially younger than the provincial median. There are proportionately far more children in the population, with the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) significantly higher than the provincial ratio. Also, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is significantly lower than the provincial ratio.

There are more men than women in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, where the reverse is the case. The median age of death is substantially younger than for the province as a whole, and this is partly due to this gender bias in favour of men, who tend to have lower life expectancies than women, and partly due to the concentration of Natives, who tend to have lower life expectancies than non-Natives.

14 Projection

This area has generally experienced small net outflows of migrants in the past, and this is expected to continue to be the case. The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) should offset the out-migration for at least the next ten years, although as the population ages, the natural increase will drop and there will likely be a slight population decline over time.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

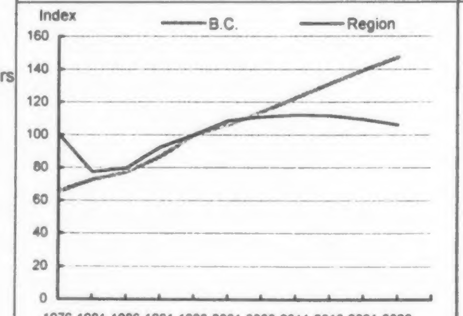
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	4.1	1.2	0.727	0.066	0.793	1976
1981	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.1	3.2	0.9	0.604	0.079	0.684	1981
1986	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	3.3	1.0	0.525	0.085	0.610	1986
1991	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.2	3.8	1.1	0.537	0.091	0.628	1991
1996	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.3	4.1	1.4	0.494	0.100	0.594	1996
2001	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.3	4.4	1.6	0.467	0.120	0.587	2001
2006	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.4	4.5	1.6	0.425	0.148	0.573	2006
2011	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.6	4.6	1.7	0.375	0.189	0.564	2011
2016	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	4.6	1.7	0.361	0.241	0.602	2016
2021	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.8	4.5	1.8	0.349	0.316	0.664	2021
2026	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	4.3	1.7	0.352	0.395	0.747	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

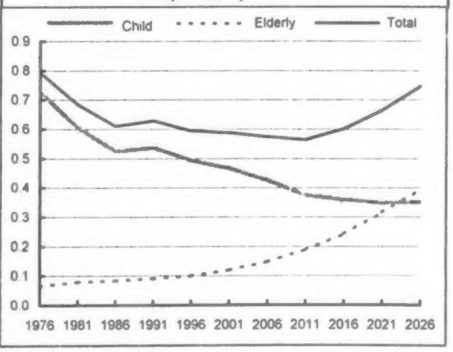
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Kootenay
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Castlegar, Creston, Kaslo, Nakusp, Nelson, New Denver, Salmo, Silverton, Slocan

Forestry is one of the main economic drivers for this region, particularly in the Castlegar and Arrow Lakes areas. Construction activity associated with the major dams in the area is another important economic driver.

There are major hydro-electric construction projects either underway, or planned for the near future, which should boost the employment base for this region, at least for the short term. The upgrading of the Waneta dam is already underway with the first unit completed and construction on the second unit to begin in 2000. The Keenleyside dam construction is also underway and the Brilliant dam is set to be upgraded and expanded as well.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Central Kootenay						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,301	123	50	10	2,484	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	97	3			100	4.0%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	1	0			1	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	170	8	6		184	7.4%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	8	1			9	0.4%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	103	8	5	3	119	4.8%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	289	8	1		298	12.0%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	148	2			150	6.0%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	27	0			27	1.1%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	103	4			107	4.3%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	378	10	7		395	15.9%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	52	4	3		59	2.4%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	78	5			83	3.3%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	177	5	1		183	7.4%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	39	1	4		44	1.8%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	31	1	2	5	39	1.6%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	164	17	15	2	198	8.0%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	187	34	5		226	9.1%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	249	12	1		262	10.5%	10.7%	16,642

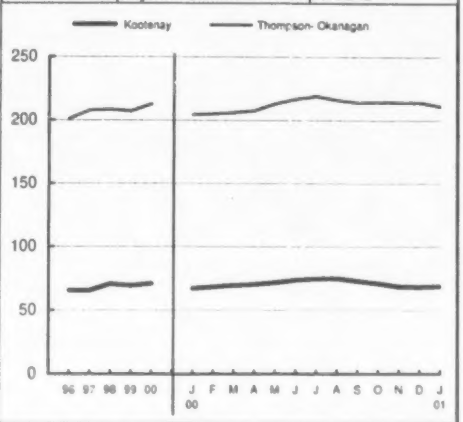
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Kootenay
Regional District

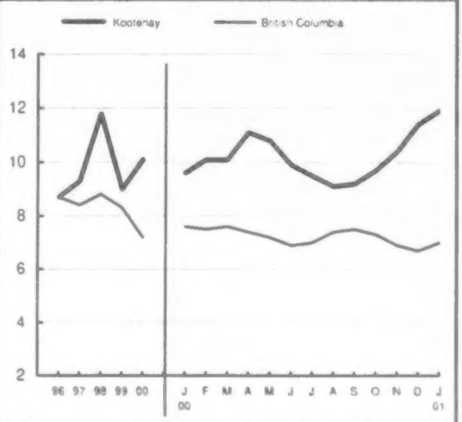
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		69.7	8.0	194.7	10.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996		65.7	8.7	201.1	10.4	1,821.2	8.7
1997		65.7	9.3	207.7	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
1998		70.6	11.8	208.2	8.2	1,870.2	8.8
1999		69.5	9.0	207.1	9.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		71.2	10.1	212.7	9.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	67.4	9.6	204.1	9.0	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	68.5	10.1	204.9	9.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	69.6	10.1	206.0	10.3	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	70.5	11.1	207.6	11.4	1,919.7	7.4
	May	71.8	10.8	212.8	10.9	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	73.7	9.9	216.7	9.8	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	74.7	9.5	219.0	8.4	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	74.8	9.1	215.8	8.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	72.8	9.2	214.1	8.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	71.0	9.7	214.2	8.4	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	68.7	10.4	213.9	8.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	68.5	11.4	213.9	8.0	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	68.8	11.9	210.9	9.1	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	69.2	8.6	204.2	8.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	70.1	13.3	207.4	10.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.3		1.6		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



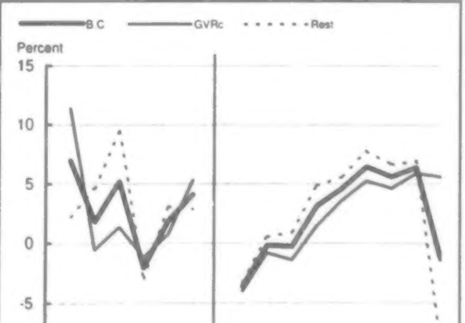
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

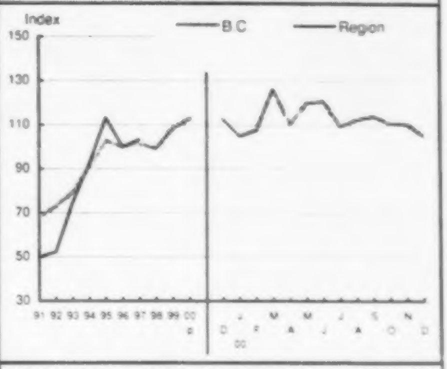


Central Kootenay
Regional District

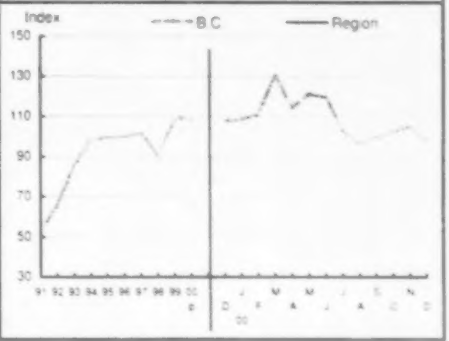
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	2	2	1	1	0
25	Wood	13	12	13	16	16
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	9	8	9	8	8
30	Metal Fabricating	2	2	4	4	3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	29	28	33	37	34
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	224.9	••	••	••	283.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	218.9	233.7	259.6	252.4	275.6
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	••	••
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	376.6	466.3	571.3	505.5	522.0
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	1,052	••	••	••	1,126
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,002	852	1,002	924	1,046
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	••	••
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,740	1,577	1,743	1,635	1,846
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	42.4	••	••	••	48.3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	40.6	35.6	45.5	40.8	46.0
30	Metal Fabricating	••	••	••	••	••
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	78.1	71.5	84.4	78.1	87.4

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

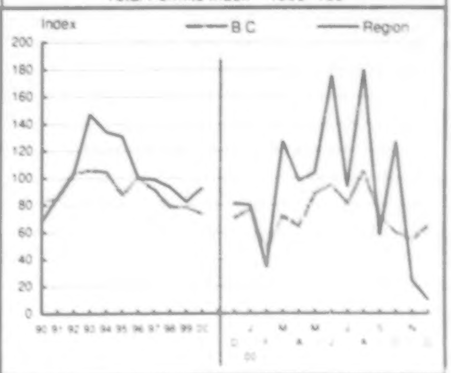


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	92.2	27.8	1.5	10.7	15.6	64.5	657
1994	84.1	21.6	2.3	8.7	10.5	62.5	568
1995	82.0	35.4	1.1	11.5	22.9	46.6	480
1996	62.8	19.7	0.7	16.0	3.1	43.1	435
1997	62.0	12.0	1.1	9.5	1.5	50.0	445
1998	58.5	18.1	4.0	8.7	5.4	40.4	356
1999	51.7	14.3	1.6	8.4	4.3	37.3	351
2000	58.0	26.9	3.9	8.3	14.7	31.1	244
Jan-Dec '99	51.7	14.3	1.6	8.4	4.3	37.3	351
Jan-Dec '00	58.0	26.9	3.9	8.3	14.7	31.1	244

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Central Kootenay
Regional District

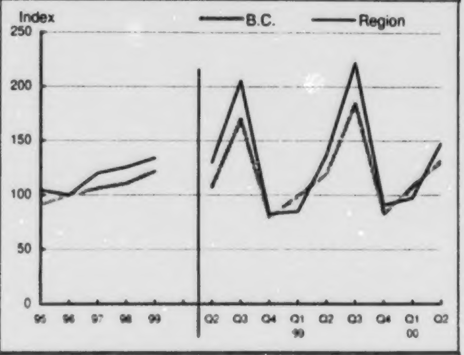
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Kootenay Regional District	1996	10,747.7	1,768.3	2,784.8	4,392.0	1,802.5
	1997	12,874.6	1,908.2	3,508.5	5,272.7	2,185.1
	1998	13,468.2	2,257.0	3,483.2	5,508.9	2,219.1
	1999	14,351.6	2,279.4	3,670.4	5,962.7	2,439.1
	2000	6,563.8	2,609.4	3,954.4		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Central Kootenay 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	14,351.6	100.0%
Hotels	7,999.7	55.7%
Motels	4,834.9	33.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

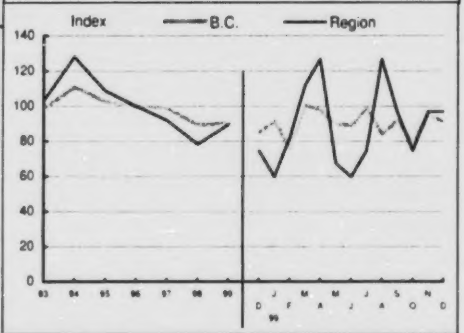


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	137
1993	166
1994	206
1995	175
1996	161
1997	148
1998	126
1999	144
Jan-Dec 98	126
Jan-Dec 99	144

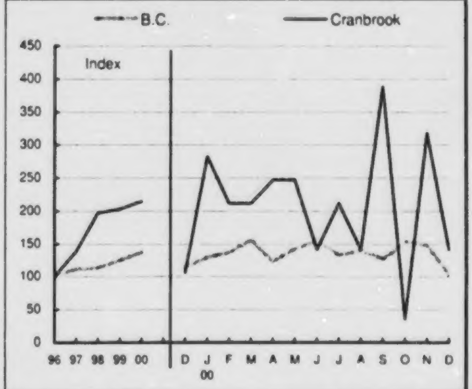
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



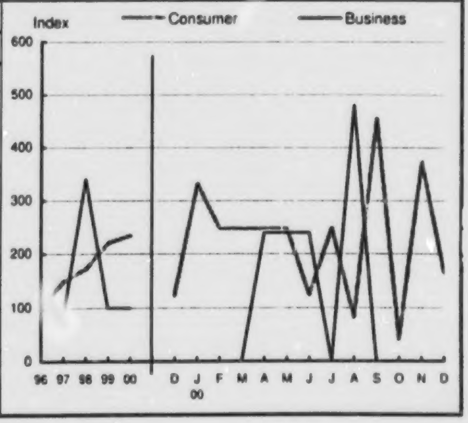
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	29	5	472	99	6,436	948
1997	43	4	646	120	7,366	895
1998	50	17	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	68	5	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	68	5	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Jun '98	8.6	11.7	11.6	7.6	4.1
	Sep '98	8.0	11.0	9.9	7.0	4.0
	Dec '98	7.7	10.4	10.2	6.8	3.7
	Mar '99	8.1	11.0	10.6	7.3	3.7
	Jun '99	8.0	11.3	9.8	7.0	3.7
	Sep '99	7.7	11.0	9.0	6.7	3.7
	Dec '99	7.6	10.6	8.7	6.7	3.7
	Mar '00	7.9	10.9	9.8	7.0	3.7
	Jun '00	7.7	10.9	8.8	6.8	3.7
	Sep '00	7.3	10.4	8.0	6.5	3.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

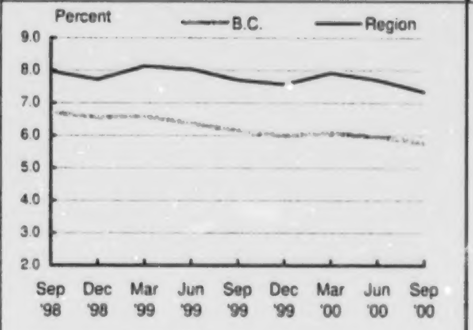
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
3.2	3.6	3.6	1.5	Jun '98
3.3	3.6	3.7	1.3	Sep '98
5.4	6.9	5.9	2.3	Dec '98
5.8	7.3	6.3	2.7	Mar '99
3.3	3.9	3.7	1.4	Jun '99
3.1	3.4	3.6	1.3	Sep '99
4.4	5.5	4.8	2.0	Dec '99
5.0	6.2	5.5	2.3	Mar '00
2.9	3.2	3.3	1.5	Jun '00
2.6	2.9	2.9	1.0	Sep '00

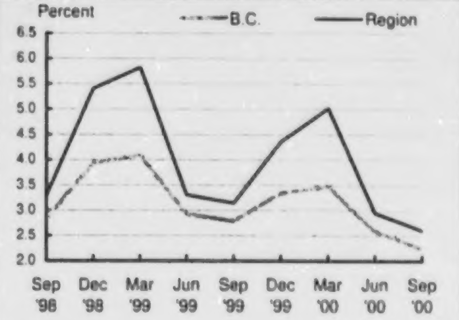
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,828	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	47.9	40.9
1-2 Years	17.6	17.7
>2 Years	34.5	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

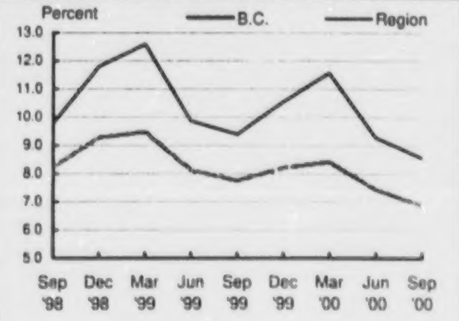
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Sep '98	9.8	13.2	10.5	4.5
	Dec '98	11.8	16.8	12.5	5.6
	Mar '99	12.6	17.5	13.4	5.9
	Jun '99	9.9	13.5	10.5	4.6
	Sep '99	9.4	12.1	10.1	4.5
	Dec '99	10.5	13.8	11.3	5.0
	Mar '00	11.6	15.9	12.4	5.4
	Jun '00	9.3	11.8	10.0	4.5
	Sep '00	8.6	10.7	9.3	4.1

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Central Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many resource dependent regions in the province, this area experienced net migration outflows in the mid-eighties due to the downturn in the resource sectors. However, net migration to this region through most of the nineties was fairly high.

The median age of the population in this region is significantly higher than the provincial median age. This is reflected in the proportion of elderly in the population, which is higher than the corresponding provincial figure, but there are also proportionately more children as well.

14 Projection

The construction activity associated with the dam upgrading and expansion should provide a boost in migration to this region, although following the period of construction, there will likely be an outflow as the construction force moves on. Nevertheless, net migration should be positive throughout most of the projection period. The net migration should more than offset losses due to an excess of deaths over births later in the projection and this will result in continuous population growth for this region.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

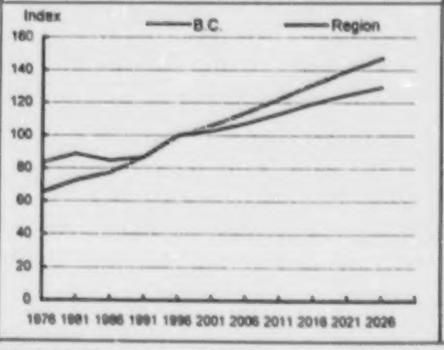
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.6	12.0	6.1	12.5	10.6	5.5	50.2	16.8	0.534	0.187	0.721	1976
1981	3.8	11.2	6.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	53.5	19.6	0.470	0.208	0.679	1981
1986	3.6	9.7	4.5	14.9	10.6	7.6	51.0	19.7	0.443	0.253	0.696	1986
1991	3.4	9.7	4.3	15.6	11.3	8.1	52.4	20.7	0.422	0.259	0.681	1991
1996	3.4	11.4	4.9	17.4	14.4	8.8	60.3	23.8	0.402	0.239	0.641	1996
2001	3.0	10.6	5.9	16.0	16.8	9.6	62.0	25.5	0.353	0.249	0.601	2001
2006	3.2	9.6	6.3	16.0	19.1	10.5	64.8	27.5	0.311	0.254	0.565	2006
2011	3.6	9.3	5.9	17.5	20.6	11.6	68.5	30.0	0.293	0.263	0.556	2011
2016	3.8	9.8	5.3	19.1	20.5	13.7	72.2	32.0	0.301	0.304	0.605	2016
2021	3.7	10.5	5.0	20.0	20.0	16.0	75.3	33.3	0.315	0.356	0.671	2021
2026	3.6	10.8	5.5	19.5	20.4	18.2	78.0	34.7	0.319	0.400	0.719	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

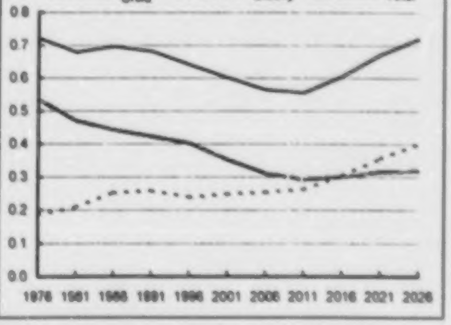
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Kelowna, Lake Country, Peachland

The economy of this region is well diversified. Tourism, forestry, and agriculture all are important industries in the region. The warm climate makes this area one of the more important agricultural centres in the province and is one of the attractions for tourists. It also makes the region a popular retirement centre.

The stability of the agricultural and tourism sectors and the popularity of the region as a retirement centre should ensure continued growth for this region. The Coquihalla highway has made this area even more popular as a tourist destination, and the improved transportation links to the Lower Mainland have enhanced the Central Okanagan as a place to locate secondary industry.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Central Okanagan						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,610	523	164	19	6,316	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	319	5	2	1	327	5.2%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	2	0			2	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	84	6	2		92	1.5%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	32	0	1		33	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	266	49	20	5	340	5.4%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	903	77	11		991	15.7%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	165	10	12		187	3.0%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	31	6	4		41	0.6%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	400	30	5		435	6.9%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	778	54	24	2	858	13.6%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	334	50	8	2	394	6.2%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	294	10	7		311	4.9%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	557	34	6		597	9.5%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	21	3	4		28	0.4%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	35	3	4	2	44	0.7%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	516	39	17	4	576	9.1%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	261	104	26	3	394	6.2%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	612	43	11		666	10.5%	10.7%	16,642

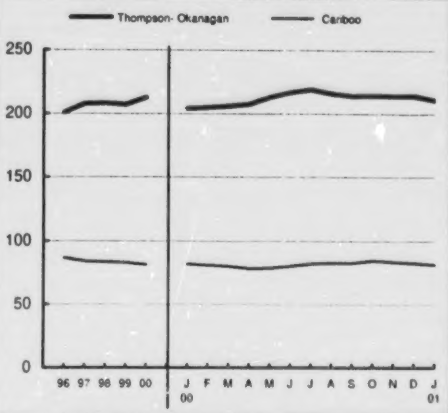
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Okanagan
Regional District

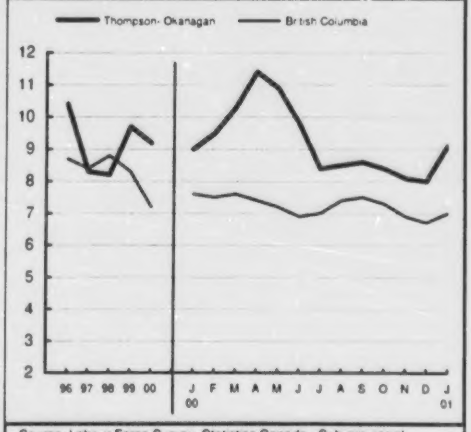
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Thompson-Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp. %	Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1991					1,572.6	10.1
1992					1,620.3	10.2
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996	201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997	207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998	208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999	207.1	9.7	32.9	11.6	1,906.4	6.3
2000	212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	204.1	9.0	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	204.9	9.5	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	206.0	10.3	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	207.6	11.4	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
May	212.8	10.9	78.7	11.2	1 931.9	7.2
Jun	216.7	9.8	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	219.0	8.4	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	215.8	8.5	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	214.1	8.6	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	214.2	8.4	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	213.9	8.1	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	213.9	8.0	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	210.9	9.1	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	204.2	8.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	207.4	10.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	1.6		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



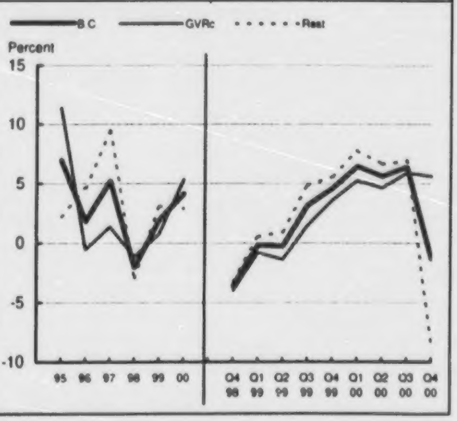
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



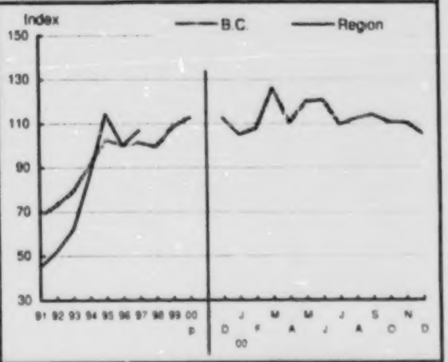
QRS

Central Okanagan
Regional District

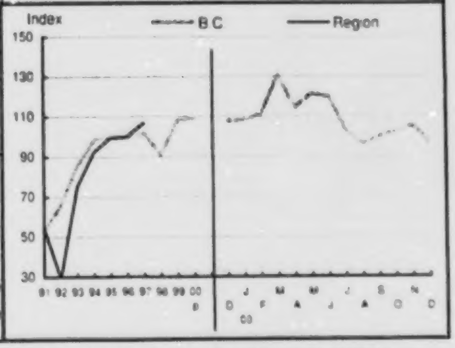
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	4	3	4	4	3
25	Wood	22	23	21	21	22
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	4	4	4	3	3
30	Metal Fabricating	17	17	18	23	24
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	104	106	122	135	131
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	153.9	189.1	203.9	205.1	218.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	48.0	48.3	53.5	56.1	62.6
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	640.1	890.0	1,175.9	1,031.0	1,101.7
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	1,103	1,144	991	887	999
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	553	494	546	551	598
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	4,271	4,828	5,349	4,802	5,044
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	42.1	47.8	45.6	46.7	49.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	16.6	15.2	18.2	19.7	20.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	143.6	171.3	193.3	180.7	189.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

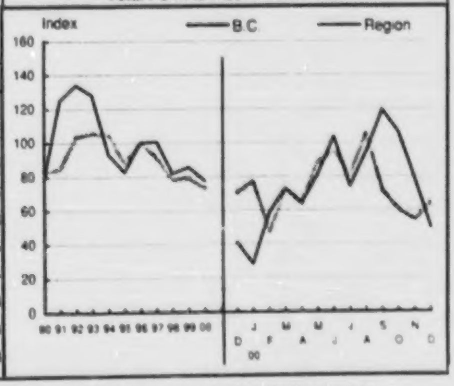


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	268.6	92.3	3.1	44.7	44.4	176.3	1,896
1994	195.0	55.0	10.2	34.6	10.2	139.9	1,391
1995	173.3	58.1	8.2	28.9	20.9	115.2	1,190
1996	209.8	70.6	7.8	37.0	25.8	139.2	1,555
1997	210.9	63.7	13.0	34.9	15.7	147.2	1,433
1998	172.0	79.0	17.0	55.8	6.1	93.0	895
1999	179.4	77.5	8.7	32.1	36.7	102.0	1,004
2000	162.4	71.6	14.4	31.6	25.6	90.8	833
Jan-Dec '99	179.4	77.5	8.7	32.1	36.7	102.0	1,004
Jan-Dec '00	162.4	71.6	14.4	31.6	25.6	90.8	833

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Central Okanagan
Regional District

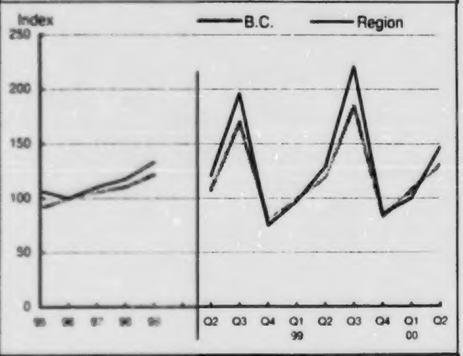
7. Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Okanagan Regional District	1996	36,900.0	5,702.8	9,796.1	15,476.2	5,924.8
	1997	40,600.8	6,775.4	10,620.5	16,760.6	6,444.3
	1998	43,313.4	7,253.0	11,112.1	18,056.4	6,892.0
	1999	49,068.3	8,952.3	11,900.4	20,333.0	7,882.5
	2000	22,773.3	9,215.3	13,558.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	226,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Central Okanagan 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	49,068.3	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	5,769.5	11.8%
Hotels	33,120.0	67.5%			
76+ Rooms	27,448.4	55.9%			
1-75 Rooms	5,671.6	11.6%			
Motels	9,918.6	20.2%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

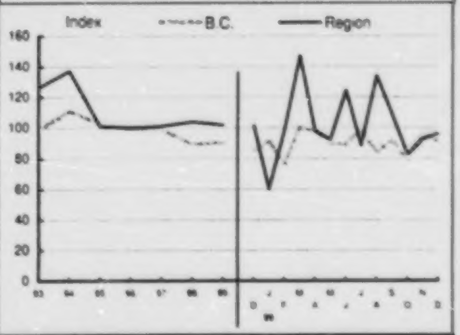


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8. Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	703
1993	804
1994	873
1995	642
1996	637
1997	644
1998	662
1999	649
Jan-Dec 98	662
Jan-Dec 99	649

Incorporations Index 1996=100

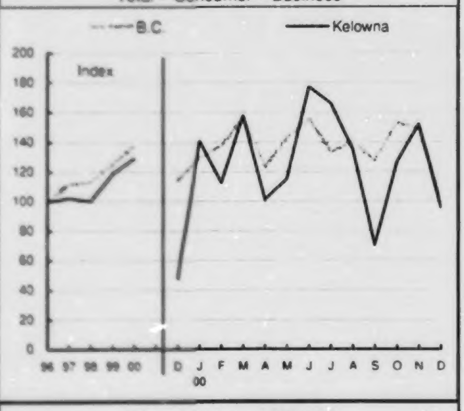


Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100

Total = Consumer + Business



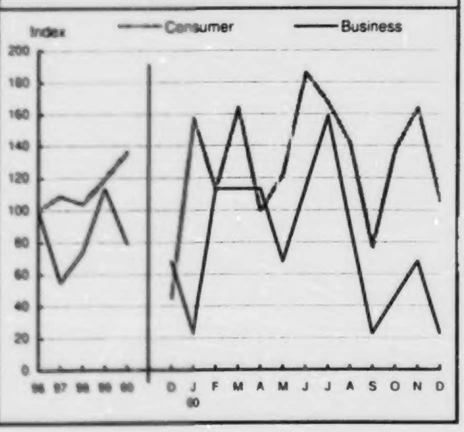
9. Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	374	53	472	99	6,436	948
1997	407	29	646	120	7,366	895
1998	389	39	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	446	60	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	509	42	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	446	60	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	509	42	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 1996=100



Central Okanagan
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Jun '98	6.3	9.2	7.8	5.2	3.3
	Sep '98	6.0	9.0	6.8	4.9	3.1
	Dec '98	5.7	8.1	6.6	4.9	2.8
	Mar '99	5.9	8.5	7.8	5.0	2.9
	Jun '99	5.9	8.5	7.6	4.9	2.9
	Sep '99	5.6	8.4	7.2	4.6	2.9
	Dec '99	5.6	8.2	7.5	4.6	2.9
	Mar '00	5.8	8.5	7.9	4.8	2.9
	Jun '00	5.5	8.2	7.3	4.5	2.9
	Sep '00	5.5	8.3	7.1	4.5	2.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

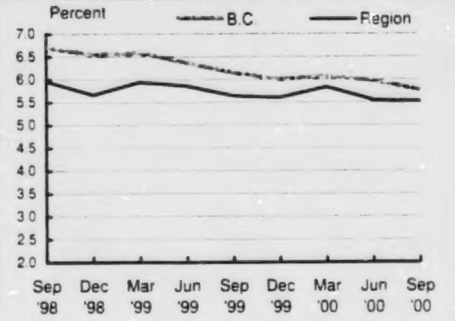
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
3.5	3.7	3.9	1.9	Jun '98
2.9	3.1	3.3	1.5	Sep '98
4.6	5.1	5.0	2.5	Dec '98
5.0	5.6	5.4	2.7	Mar '99
3.4	3.8	3.7	1.8	Jun '99
3.2	3.2	3.5	1.8	Sep '99
4.0	4.2	4.3	2.4	Dec '99
4.5	4.8	4.9	2.6	Mar '00
3.4	3.8	3.6	2.0	Jun '00
2.9	3.2	3.2	1.5	Sep '00

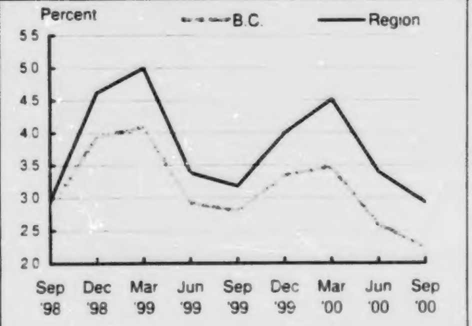
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	6,842	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	50.1	40.9
1-2 Years	17.6	17.7
>2 Years	32.3	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

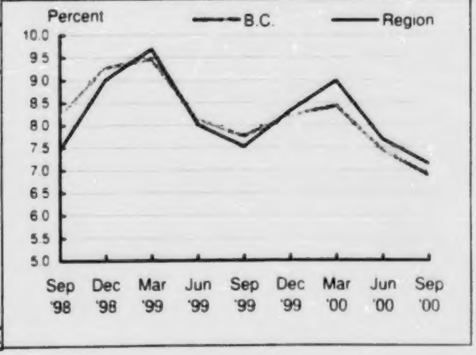
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Sep '98	7.5	9.5	7.9	3.8
	Dec '98	9.0	11.3	9.6	4.9
	Mar '99	9.7	13.0	10.2	5.2
	Jun '99	8.0	11.1	8.4	4.2
	Sep '99	7.5	10.0	7.9	4.0
	Dec '99	8.3	11.1	8.7	4.5
	Mar '00	9.0	12.0	9.4	4.9
	Jun '00	7.7	10.7	7.9	4.3
	Sep '00	7.1	10.0	7.4	3.7

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

High inflows of interprovincial migrants have resulted in the population of this area more than doubling in the last 25 years. This region was one of the highest growth areas in the province through the nineties.

Due to the presence of a large retirement base, the median age of the population is significantly higher than the provincial median. Since women tend to live longer than men, this also helps explain the bias towards females in the gender ratio. The ratio of females to males is significantly higher than the provincial ratio. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is significantly higher than the ratio for the province as a whole.

14 Projection

The diversity of the economy and the pleasant climate make this area one of the more popular locations to move to in the province. This will likely continue to be the case for some time and this region can expect to continue to receive large net inflows of migrants throughout the projection period. As a result, population growth in this area will remain strong.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

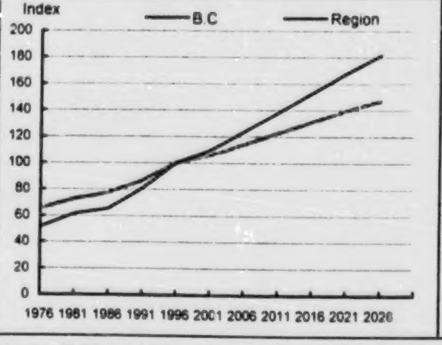
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.6	17.3	8.4	18.2	15.3	9.0	72.9	24.4	0.524	0.215	0.738	1976
1981	5.3	17.2	10.3	23.5	18.6	12.5	87.3	31.9	0.428	0.238	0.666	1981
1986	5.6	16.0	9.5	25.8	20.4	15.5	92.8	35.5	0.388	0.278	0.667	1986
1991	7.1	19.0	9.8	34.1	24.7	20.0	114.7	44.3	0.380	0.291	0.671	1991
1996	8.3	24.0	12.1	42.4	31.2	23.9	141.9	55.3	0.377	0.279	0.656	1996
2001	7.6	25.5	13.1	44.4	37.3	27.4	155.4	61.2	0.349	0.289	0.637	2001
2006	8.6	25.9	15.6	48.3	46.4	30.8	175.5	71.9	0.313	0.279	0.591	2006
2011	9.8	26.7	16.6	53.4	55.1	34.4	196.0	83.6	0.292	0.275	0.567	2011
2016	11.0	28.9	16.9	59.5	60.8	40.2	217.2	95.1	0.291	0.293	0.584	2016
2021	11.8	32.0	17.0	64.2	65.7	47.3	238.0	105.5	0.298	0.322	0.620	2021
2026	12.4	34.7	18.5	67.1	69.6	55.5	257.8	115.9	0.303	0.358	0.661	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

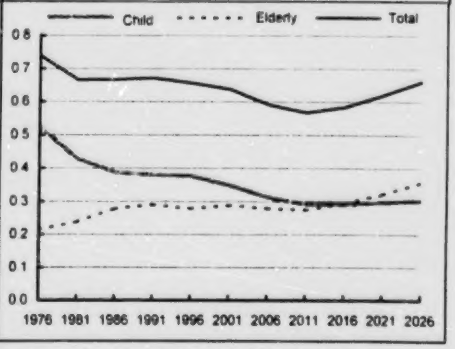
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Golden, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Sicamous

The economy of this region is based on forestry, tourism and services and construction related to rail transportation and hydro facilities. In the past, the Revelstoke area was the beneficiary of several mega-projects, and as a result, received large inflows of migrants. However, once the projects were completed, many of these people moved on, suggesting the construction activity was artificially propping up the population.

The resource sectors in this region have been struggling over the last few years with mill and mine closures occurring. The Evans Forest Products' mill (now owned by Louisiana-Pacific) at Golden has managed to keep afloat, which is good news for the community, but if it ever does shut down permanently, there will likely be significant population effects for this region. There are some promising mineral deposits in the region that could lead to future mine development.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Columbia-Shuswap						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,008	123	48	6	2.185	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	64	1			65	3.0%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	2	0			2	0.1%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	166	9	1		176	8.1%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	11	1			12	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	110	15	6	2	133	6.1%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	297	6	5		308	14.1%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	112	9			121	5.5%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	16	1			17	0.8%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	107	4			111	5.1%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	301	22	5		328	15.0%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	52	3	3		58	2.7%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	68	5	1		74	3.4%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	152	3		1	156	7.1%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	5	1	3		9	0.4%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	11	0	1	2	14	0.6%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	116	8	5	1	130	5.9%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	185	25	16		226	10.3%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	233	10	2		245	11.2%	10.7%	16,642

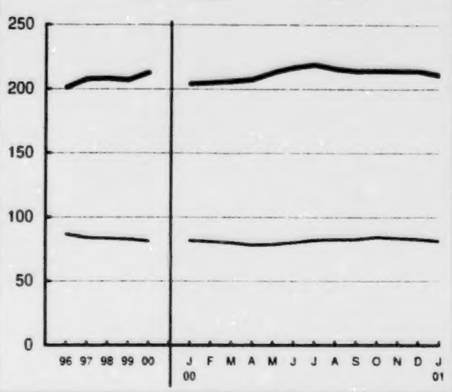
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

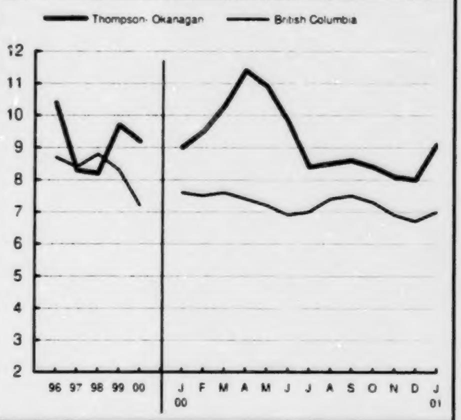
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Thompson-Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp. %	Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1991					1,572.6	10.1
1992					1,620.3	10.2
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996	201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997	207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998	208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999	207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000	212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	204.1	9.0	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	204.9	9.5	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	206.0	10.3	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	207.6	11.4	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
May	212.8	10.9	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	216.7	9.8	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	219.0	8.4	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	215.8	8.5	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	214.1	8.6	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	214.2	8.4	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	213.9	8.1	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	213.9	8.0	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	210.9	9.1	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	204.2	8.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	207.4	10.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	1.6		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



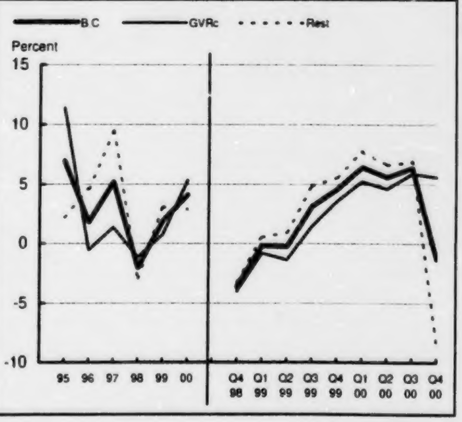
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

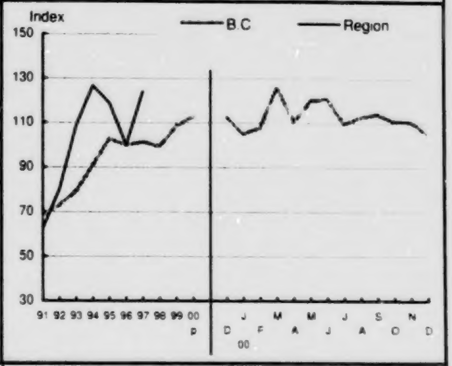


Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

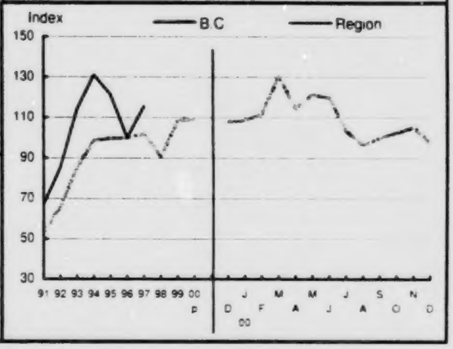
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	2	2	2	3	2
25	Wood	21	19	19	23	22
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	15	14	15	18	17
30	Metal Fabricating	5	5	6	6	5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	45	42	48	51	49
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	6.9	**
25	Wood	294.0	337.6	312.6	257.7	297.6
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	204.9	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.4	4.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	384.0	448.0	420.2	353.8	438.6
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	20	**
25	Wood	1,415	1,429	1,322	1,145	1,230
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	952	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	37	38	39	32	40
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,910	2,061	1,982	1,740	1,939
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	0.7	**
25	Wood	59.4	65.9	61.7	52.0	54.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	39.7	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	78.2	92.1	89.8	78.7	89.3

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

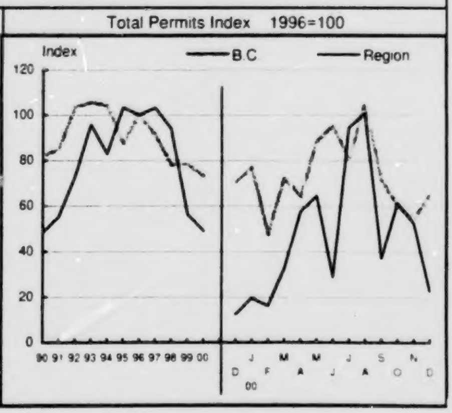


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	49.6	11.9	1.1	7.9	2.9	37.7	388
1994	43.0	10.9	1.5	7.8	1.7	32.0	280
1995	53.5	18.5	3.8	14.2	0.6	35.0	371
1996	51.8	24.3	3.3	6.1	15.0	27.5	275
1997	53.4	19.9	6.8	9.6	3.6	33.5	321
1998	48.7	34.3	1.9	21.7	10.6	14.5	94
1999	29.2	13.9	1.1	9.1	3.7	15.3	124
2000	25.4	13.6	3.0	7.6	3.1	11.7	77
Jan-Dec '99	29.2	13.9	1.1	9.1	3.7	15.3	124
Jan-Dec '00	25.4	13.6	3.0	7.6	3.1	11.7	77

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

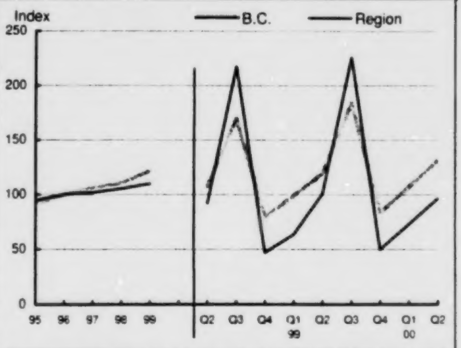
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	1996	26,326.9	4,034.3	5,996.0	13,542.8	2,753.8
	1997	26,811.1	4,103.3	5,897.9	13,821.2	2,988.7
	1998	27,681.0	4,213.6	6,069.1	14,306.7	3,091.5
	1999	28,932.7	4,168.0	6,629.2	14,863.5	3,272.0
	2000	11,124.0	4,792.4	6,331.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Columbia-Shuswap 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	28,932.7	100.0%
Hotels	12,489.1	43.2%
Motels	11,268.1	38.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

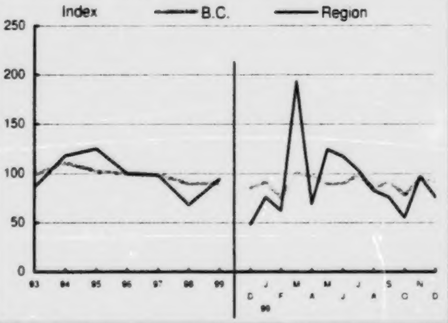


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	118
1993	150
1994	205
1995	217
1996	174
1997	171
1998	118
1999	164
Jan-Dec 98	118
Jan-Dec 99	164

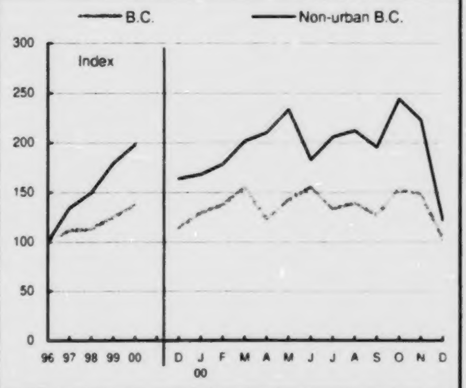
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



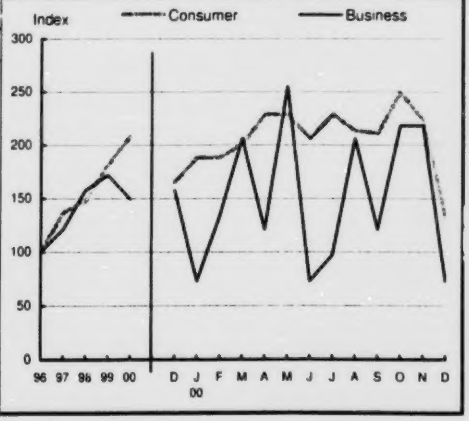
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Jun '98	6.6	9.2	8.7	5.6	3.2
	Sep '98	6.1	8.8	7.7	5.2	3.2
	Dec '98	6.1	8.6	8.2	5.3	3.0
	Mar '99	6.4	8.8	8.5	5.6	3.0
	Jun '99	6.0	8.3	7.5	5.2	3.0
	Sep '99	5.7	8.3	6.6	4.8	3.0
	Dec '99	6.0	8.8	8.1	5.0	3.0
	Mar '00	6.5	9.3	9.1	5.4	3.0
	Jun '00	6.2	9.0	8.2	5.1	3.0
	Sep '00	6.1	8.9	7.8	5.1	3.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

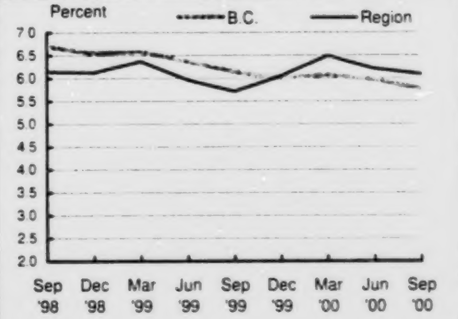
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	NOTE: EI series now updated
3.8	4.3	4.2	2.1	Jun '98
3.4	3.1	3.7	2.0	Sep '98
5.2	6.3	5.6	2.9	Dec '98
6.1	7.0	6.8	3.1	Mar '99
3.5	3.9	3.8	1.9	Jun '99
3.3	3.1	3.8	1.6	Sep '99
4.9	6.1	5.4	2.4	Dec '99
5.9	7.3	6.5	2.9	Mar '00
3.0	3.7	3.3	1.6	Jun '00
2.7	3.1	3.0	1.3	Sep '00

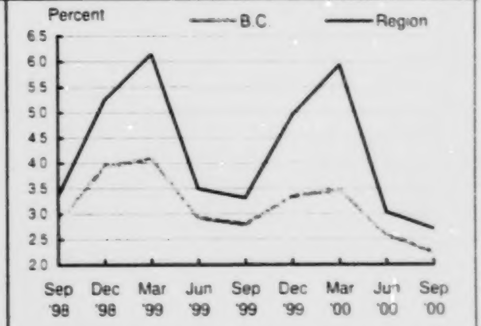
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,708	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	50.0	40.9
1-2 Years	16.8	17.7
>2 Years	33.1	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

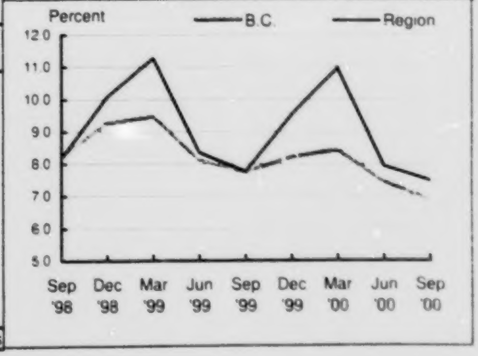
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Sep '98	8.2	10.6	8.7	4.4
	Dec '98	10.1	14.0	10.6	5.3
	Mar '99	11.3	15.3	12.1	5.5
	Jun '99	8.4	11.2	8.9	4.3
	Sep '99	7.8	9.5	8.4	4.2
	Dec '99	9.5	13.5	10.0	5.0
	Mar '00	11.0	15.8	11.5	5.4
	Jun '00	7.9	11.6	8.3	4.2
	Sep '00	7.5	10.6	7.9	3.7

*Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region experienced net outflows of migrants through the mid-eighties due to the downturn in the resource sectors. Net migration to the region has been high in recent years. The climate of the region has drawn a significant number of retirees, particularly to the Salmon Arm area, and as a result, the median age of the region's population is significantly higher than the provincial median.

Due to the dependence on the male-dominated resource industries, the gender ratio of this area is weighted in favour of males. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

14 Projection

Losses in the forest and mining sectors will dampen migration to this area somewhat, but the location of the Salmon Arm area, just north of the North and Central Okanagan and east of Kamloops, should result in spin-off growth from those areas. As a result, migration to the region as a whole will likely be positive, although at lower levels than that experienced in recent years. The end result will be reasonably strong population growth for this region over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

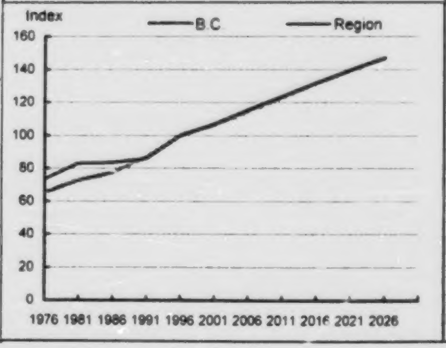
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(.000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	2.7	9.6	4.7	9.7	7.2	2.8	36.7	11.5	0.576	0.132	0.708	1976
1981	3.2	9.1	5.3	12.0	8.1	3.8	41.4	14.3	0.482	0.148	0.631	1981
1986	3.1	8.2	4.3	12.8	8.5	4.8	41.7	15.3	0.439	0.188	0.627	1986
1991	3.0	8.1	3.5	13.2	9.3	5.8	42.9	16.1	0.429	0.224	0.652	1991
1996	3.0	9.4	3.8	14.8	11.7	7.1	50.0	19.3	0.411	0.234	0.645	1996
2001	2.6	9.4	4.8	14.3	13.8	8.5	53.4	21.3	0.363	0.258	0.621	2001
2006	2.7	8.9	5.2	14.1	16.8	9.9	57.7	24.2	0.320	0.275	0.594	2006
2011	3.0	8.4	5.3	14.8	18.8	11.5	61.8	27.4	0.292	0.296	0.588	2011
2016	3.2	8.6	5.0	16.1	19.4	13.6	65.9	30.3	0.292	0.337	0.629	2016
2021	3.3	9.3	4.6	17.6	19.1	16.0	69.8	32.5	0.304	0.388	0.692	2021
2026	3.3	9.8	4.8	17.7	19.1	18.7	73.3	34.6	0.314	0.449	0.763	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

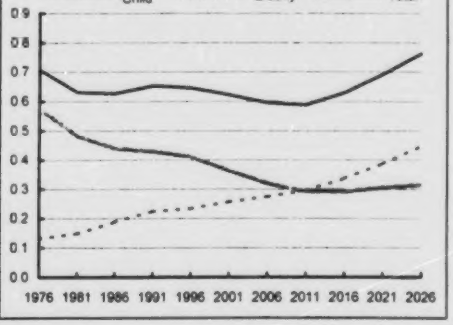
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Campbell River, Comox, Courtenay, Cumberland, Gold River, Sayward, Tahsis, Zeballos

Forestry is the most significant economic activity in this region. Some of the smaller municipalities, in particular, are highly dependent on the forest sector. Other important resource sectors in this region are mining and fishing. There are currently two major mines in the region: the Quinsam Coal Mine and the Myra Falls Mine, both near Campbell River.

Developments that will affect the population of this region include the closure of the pulp mill at Gold River, and the closures of the mines some time during the projection. The pulp mill closure will have a devastating impact on the town of Gold River and has already resulted in some population movement from the area. The mines are not scheduled to close for some time, but when they do, there will likely be a significant population impact. The Quinsam mine has experienced some major layoffs in the last year and there may be population impacts as a result.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Comox-Strathcona						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,567	251	85	14	3,917	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	84	2	1		87	2.2%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	119	6	5		130	3.3%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	220	26	9	2	257	6.6%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	9	0	1	1	11	0.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	155	12	9	3	179	4.6%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	476	17	6		499	12.7%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	171	6	2		179	4.6%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	18	4			22	0.6%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	182	10	1		193	4.9%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	564	35	14	2	615	15.7%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	111	12	2		125	3.2%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	131	10	1		142	3.6%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	325	9	3		337	8.6%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	17	4	4		25	0.6%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	29	2	1	3	35	0.9%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	330	20	8	3	361	9.2%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	224	59	16		299	7.6%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	402	17	2		421	10.7%	10.7%	16,642

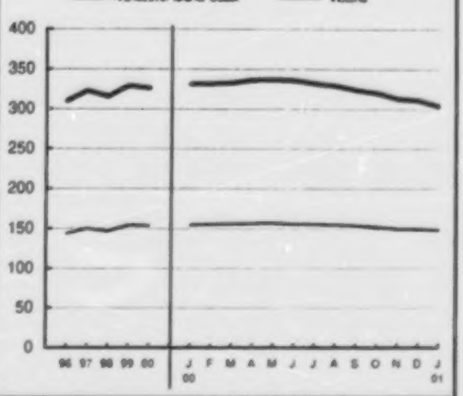
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

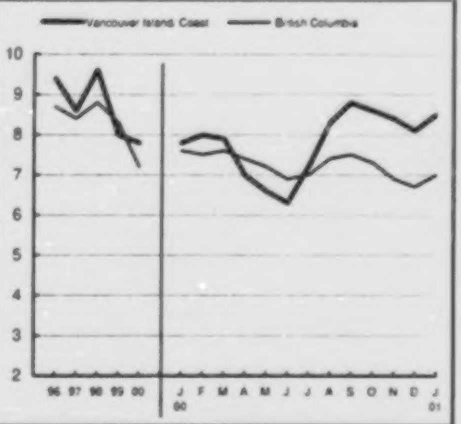
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Vancouver Island/ Coast Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Island/ Coast Unemp. %	Victoria Emp. ('000)	Victoria Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
1991			134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
1992			133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
1993			138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997	322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	[illegible]
Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	[illegible]
2001 Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	324.6	[illegible]	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



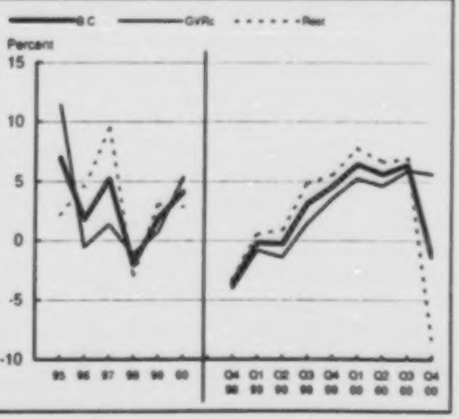
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

	Year or Year/Quarter	$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,586.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

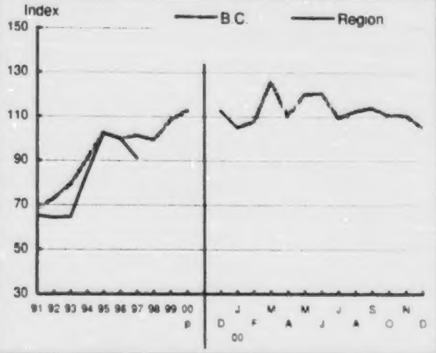


Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

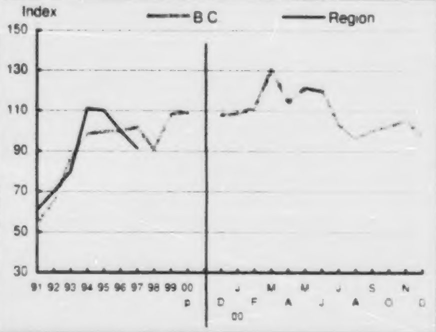
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	7	7	7	8	8
25	Wood	17	17	19	25	26
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	8	7	8	11	11
30	Metal Fabricating	9	8	5	7	5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	58	58	68	81	79
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	36.0	**	**	**	52.7
25	Wood	230.7	322.0	319.1	290.1	265.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	213.2	303.6	302.2	271.9	243.8
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	9.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	713.9	933.2	1,131.0	1,105.0	1,006.4
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	207	**	**	**	313
25	Wood	1,135	1,145	902	920	881
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	976	966	772	792	723
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	87
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	3,419	3,460	3,195	3,189	3,533
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	6.5	**	**	**	8.5
25	Wood	51.2	55.2	50.2	49.6	42.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	46.2	50.0	45.7	45.6	36.9
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	3.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	154.4	163.1	157.0	169.8	178.5

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

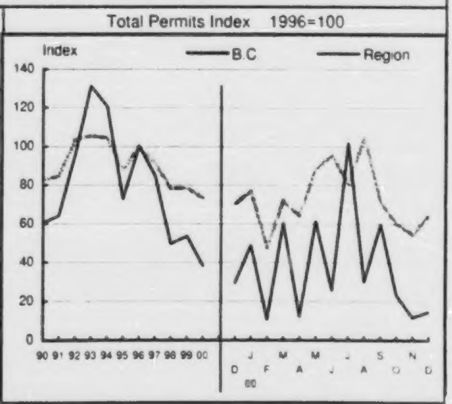


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	209.2	69.2	2.1	20.2	47.0	139.9	1,796
1994	192.3	27.5	3.5	18.9	5.1	164.8	2,127
1995	116.1	39.5	6.1	24.8	8.6	76.6	707
1996	159.4	65.3	7.7	27.6	30.0	94.1	884
1997	135.6	45.9	2.2	33.8	9.9	89.8	831
1998	79.0	33.9	3.9	20.4	9.7	45.1	407
1999	85.2	47.5	19.8	11.5	16.2	37.7	353
2000	60.9	35.2	3.9	9.9	21.4	25.7	145
Jan-Dec '99	85.2	47.5	19.8	11.5	16.2	37.7	353
Jan-Dec '00	60.9	35.2	3.9	9.9	21.4	25.7	145

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

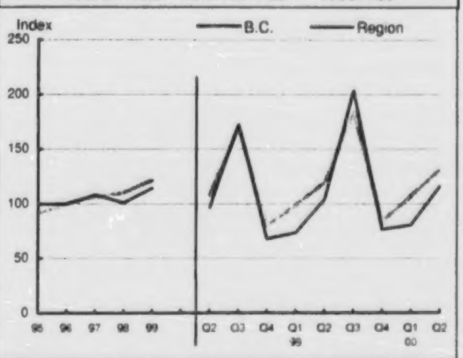
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	1996	19,181.3	3,182.6	4,884.2	8,180.2	2,934.3
	1997	20,734.9	3,023.8	5,091.0	9,530.2	3,089.8
	1998	19,355.0	3,214.5	4,615.6	8,272.1	3,252.8
	1999	21,938.0	3,521.0	4,998.9	9,748.4	3,669.8
	2000	9,414.4	3,854.4	5,560.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Comox-Strathcona 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	21,938.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	4,029.8	18.4%
Hotels	7,595.3	34.6%
Motels	6,547.8	29.8%
Vacation Rentals	2,582.7	11.8%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

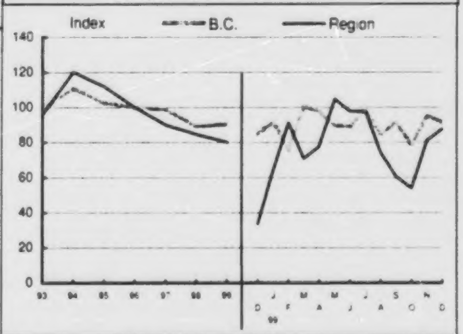


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	318
1993	341
1994	428
1995	398
1996	356
1997	320
1998	301
1999	285
Jan-Dec 98	301
Jan-Dec 99	285

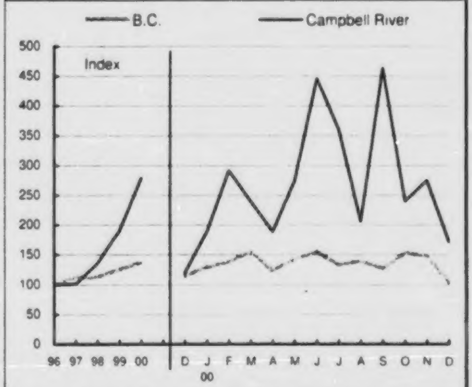
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



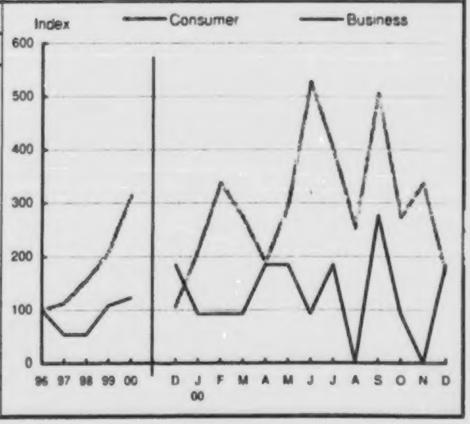
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Campbell River		Courtenay		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	57	13	84	16	6,436	948
1997	64	7	100	11	7,366	895
1998	88	7	112	28	7,327	1,031
1999	119	14	146	20	8,179	1,075
2000	179	16	173	10	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	119	14	146	20	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	179	16	173	10	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Campbell River Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

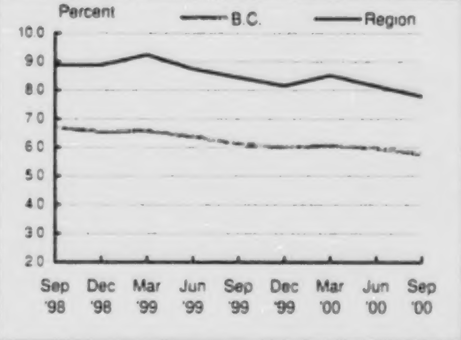
10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pcp. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Jun '98	9.1	12.6	13.8	7.5	4.5
	Sep '98	8.9	12.6	12.4	7.4	4.3
	Dec '98	8.9	12.1	13.2	7.5	4.2
	Mar '99	9.2	12.6	13.6	7.8	4.2
	Jun '99	8.8	11.9	12.8	7.4	4.2
	Sep '99	8.5	11.8	12.0	7.1	4.2
	Dec '99	8.2	11.1	11.5	7.0	4.2
	Mar '00	8.5	11.5	12.5	7.2	4.2
	Jun '00	8.2	11.2	11.9	6.8	4.2
	Sep '00	7.8	10.7	10.8	6.6	4.2

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	7,160	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	41.4	40.9
1-2 Years	20.7	17.7
>2 Years	37.9	41.4


All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.

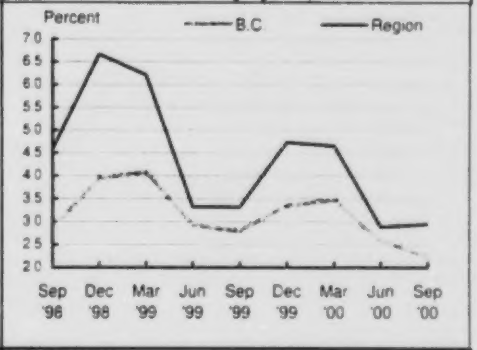
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996.

- Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Jun '98	4.5	5.3	4.8	2.2	Jun '98
	Sep '98	4.6	4.7	5.0	2.5	Sep '98
	Dec '98	6.7	6.6	7.3	3.8	Dec '98
	Mar '99	6.2	5.8	6.9	3.4	Mar '99
	Jun '99	3.3	3.3	3.7	1.6	Jun '99
	Sep '99	3.3	2.8	3.8	1.6	Sep '99
	Dec '99	4.7	4.5	5.2	2.8	Dec '99
	Mar '00	4.7	4.9	5.0	2.7	Mar '00
	Jun '00	2.9	2.6	3.2	1.6	Jun '00
	Sep '00	2.9	2.7	3.2	1.8	Sep '00


EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population

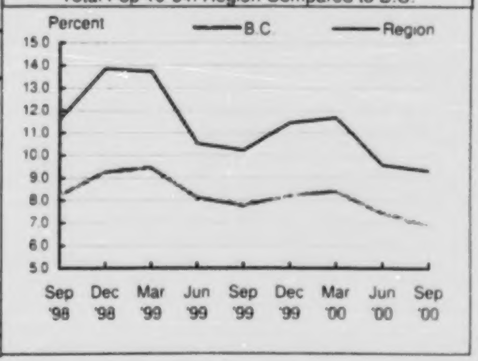
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Sep '98	11.6	16.6	12.1	5.6
	Dec '98	13.9	19.3	14.4	7.0
	Mar '99	13.7	18.9	14.4	6.7
	Jun '99	10.5	15.7	10.9	4.8
	Sep '99	10.2	14.5	10.7	4.9
	Dec '99	11.4	15.7	11.9	6.1
	Mar '00	11.7	17.0	12.0	6.1
	Jun '00	9.6	14.3	9.8	5.1
	Sep '00	9.3	13.2	9.6	5.1

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details


All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

13 Demographics

The dependence on resource industries is likely the reason for the gender bias in favour of males in this region, since most of these industries tend to have male-dominated employment. The male gender bias is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. Since men tend to have a shorter life expectancy than females, it is not surprising that the median age of death is lower in this area compared to the province as a whole.

14 Projection

The diversity of the Courtenay and Campbell River areas should ensure continued net inflows of migrants to this region, despite the downturn in the forest sector and possible catch restrictions in the fishing industry. However, it is expected that growth at the pace experienced in recent years cannot be sustained, and although the population will continue to grow, it will be at a more moderate rate.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

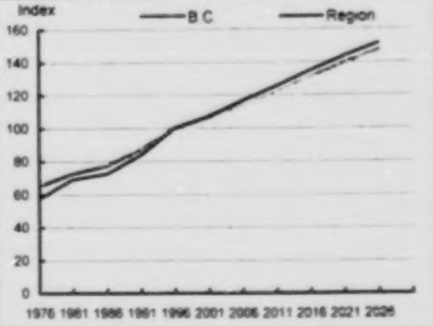
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.6	14.9	7.5	17.1	10.6	3.8	58.5	18.4	0.555	0.108	0.664	1976
1981	5.6	15.3	9.1	22.5	12.8	5.2	70.4	24.1	0.471	0.117	0.587	1981
1986	5.7	14.8	7.5	24.7	14.3	6.7	73.7	27.0	0.441	0.145	0.586	1986
1991	6.3	16.8	6.8	28.6	17.5	9.1	85.1	32.0	0.434	0.172	0.607	1991
1996	6.5	20.2	7.9	32.7	23.3	11.0	101.5	39.1	0.417	0.173	0.590	1996
2001	5.7	20.0	10.1	31.6	28.2	13.2	108.7	43.2	0.367	0.189	0.556	2001
2006	6.1	18.9	11.4	31.8	34.8	15.2	118.2	48.9	0.320	0.195	0.515	2006
2011	6.8	18.2	11.4	33.1	39.8	18.0	127.3	55.0	0.296	0.214	0.510	2011
2016	7.3	19.0	10.6	36.6	40.8	22.4	136.8	60.5	0.300	0.254	0.554	2016
2021	7.5	20.6	10.1	39.4	40.6	27.3	145.5	64.8	0.312	0.304	0.615	2021
2026	7.5	21.8	10.8	39.8	41.0	32.7	153.5	69.0	0.320	0.357	0.677	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

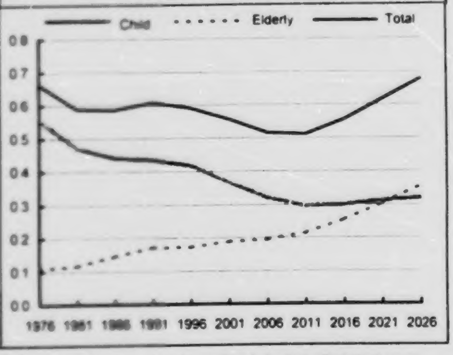
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Duncan, Ladysmith, Lake Cowichan, North Cowichan

Forestry is the main economic driver for this region, but tourism and services related to the retirement community are also important. Many economic spin-offs arise from the region's location between the Capital Regional District and the Nanaimo Regional District. Several communities within the region serve as bedroom communities to either Victoria or Nanaimo.

Developments that could affect this area include possible cuts to the Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) of the various forest licenses in the region. Cuts to the AAC could have serious repercussions for individual communities within the region, particularly those with mills dependent on wood from the affected areas.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Cowichan Valley						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,318	147	53	9	2,527	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	104	3			107	4.2%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	13	0			13	0.5%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	97	3	3	2	105	4.2%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	7	0			7	0.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	135	21	12	2	170	6.7%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	336	13	3		352	13.9%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	91	5	1		97	3.8%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	13	1	1		15	0.6%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	120	2	1		123	4.9%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	365	21	10	1	397	15.7%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	93	4		1	98	3.9%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	74	4	1		79	3.1%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	211	7			218	8.6%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	16	2	4	1	23	0.9%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	25	1	5	1	32	1.3%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	236	11	6	1	254	10.1%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	155	40	6		201	8.0%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	227	9			236	9.3%	10.7%	16,642

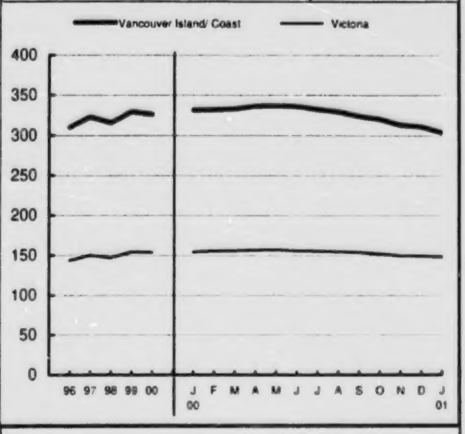
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

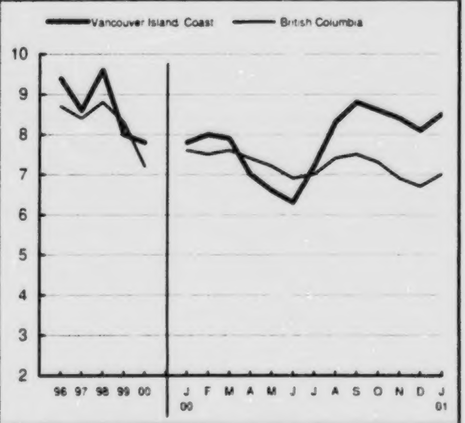
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1991				134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
1992				133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
1993				138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995		309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996		309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998		315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999		329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	324.6	9.1	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



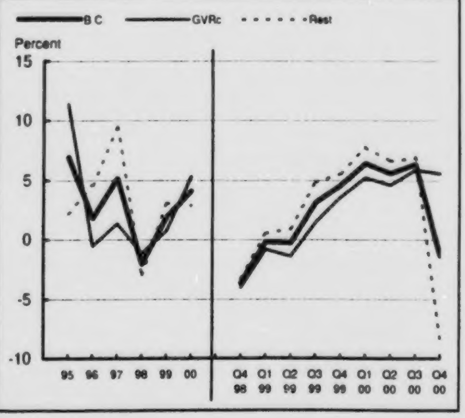
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

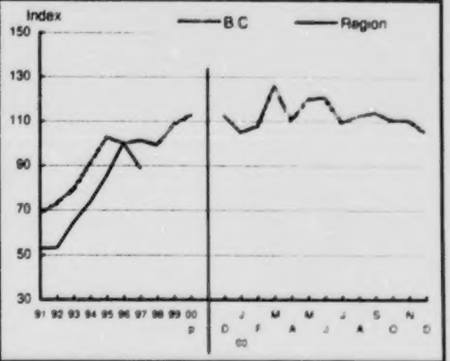


Cowichan Valley
Regional District

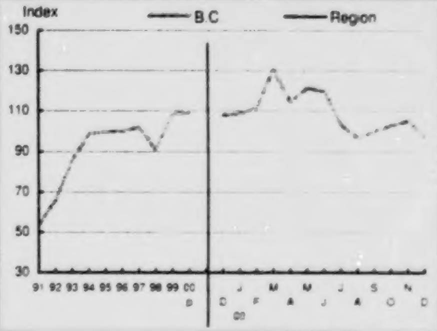
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	6	5	4	4	4
25	Wood	20	20	21	30	26
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	12	12	13	17	14
30	Metal Fabricating	8	7	9	12	11
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	49	51	54	71	66
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	580.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	392.9	442.0	460.9	499.2	546.8
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	14.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	769.2	876.5	1,017.3	1,191.8	1,058.3
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	1,496
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1.072	1,102	1,131	1,220	1,227
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	136
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,859	2,943	2,898	2,952	3,330
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	73.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	50.4	56.5	59.1	59.9	65.2
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	5.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	126.1	141.0	142.1	152.3	162.6

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

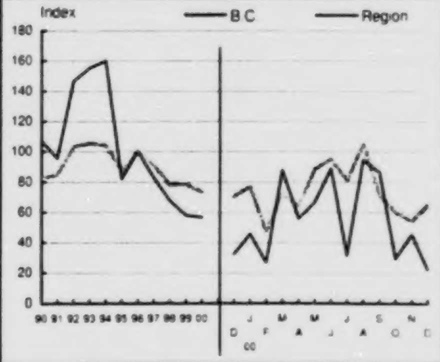


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	140.5	32.4	2.4	11.8	18.2	108.1	1,267
1994	144.7	42.1	6.8	18.3	17.1	102.6	1,045
1995	74.2	17.6	1.8	8.8	7.0	56.6	514
1996	90.5	20.1	1.9	6.5	11.7	70.4	786
1997	75.0	12.3	0.8	9.5	2.0	62.7	546
1998	61.2	21.2	2.4	12.0	6.8	40.0	350
1999	52.6	15.8	1.7	6.3	7.8	36.7	314
2000	51.4	23.1	3.5	5.0	14.6	28.3	181
Jan-Dec '99	52.6	15.8	1.7	6.3	7.8	36.7	314
Jan-Dec '00	51.4	23.1	3.5	5.0	14.6	28.3	181

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

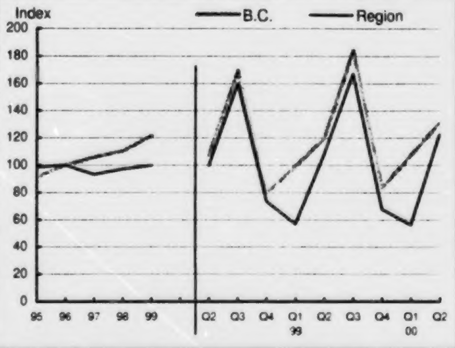
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cowichan Valley Regional District	1996	6,630.9	1,101.6	1,742.4	2,677.0	1,109.9
	1997	6,179.4	978.6	1,623.3	2,498.9	1,078.6
	1998	6,443.7	928.5	1,651.5	2,647.0	1,216.7
	1999	6,623.4	941.0	1,789.0	2,767.9	1,125.6
	2000	2,959.7	929.5	2,030.2		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Cowichan Valley 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	6,623.4	100.0%
Hotels	3,503.5	52.9%
Motels	1,417.5	21.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

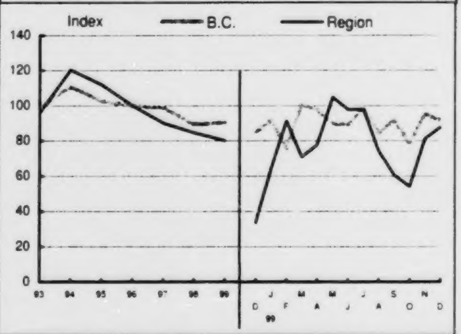


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	318
1993	341
1994	428
1995	398
1996	356
1997	320
1998	301
1999	285
Jan-Dec 98	301
Jan-Dec 99	285

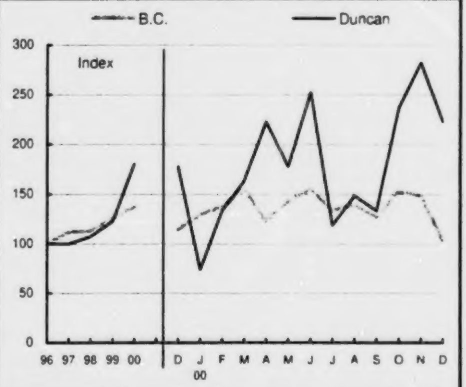
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



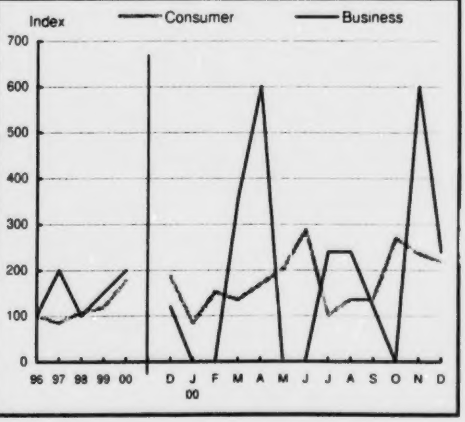
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Duncan		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	71	10	472	99	6,436	948
1997	61	20	646	120	7,366	895
1998	77	10	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	84	15	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	126	20	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	84	15	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	126	20	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Duncan Indices 1996=100



Cowichan Valley
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Jun '98	8.7	12.4	11.4	7.4	4.1
	Sep '98	8.3	11.9	10.6	7.0	4.0
	Dec '98	8.3	11.6	10.6	7.1	3.8
	Mar '99	8.5	11.9	11.0	7.4	3.8
	Jun '99	8.2	11.7	10.6	7.0	3.8
	Sep '99	8.0	11.6	9.7	6.8	3.8
	Dec '99	7.9	11.3	10.1	6.9	3.8
	Mar '00	8.0	11.4	10.7	6.9	3.8
	Jun '00	8.0	11.6	11.0	6.8	3.8
	Sep '00	7.9	11.4	10.4	6.7	3.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

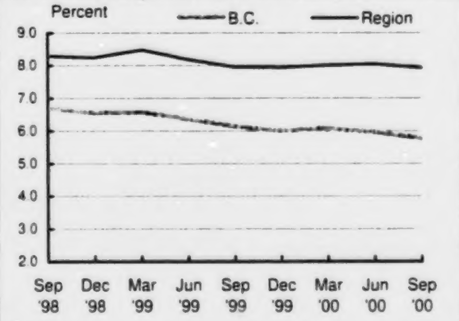
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Jun '98	3.2	3.5	3.6	1.4	Jun '98
Sep '98	3.2	3.8	3.5	1.3	Sep '98
Dec '98	4.1	4.6	4.6	1.7	Dec '98
Mar '99	4.4	4.6	5.0	1.8	Mar '99
Jun '99	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.0	Jun '99
Sep '99	2.6	2.4	3.1	1.1	Sep '99
Dec '99	3.0	3.0	3.4	1.4	Dec '99
Mar '00	3.2	3.2	3.5	1.5	Mar '00
Jun '00	2.2	2.3	2.5	0.9	Jun '00
Sep '00	2.0	1.9	2.3	0.9	Sep '00

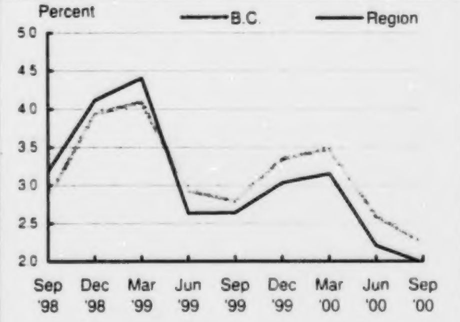
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,884	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	41.2	40.9
1-2 Years	19.0	17.7
>2 Years	39.8	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

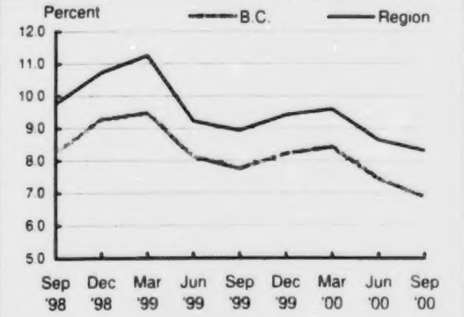
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Sep '98	9.8	14.2	10.4	4.2
	Dec '98	10.7	14.8	11.5	4.6
	Mar '99	11.3	15.2	12.2	4.7
	Jun '99	9.2	13.0	9.9	3.7
	Sep '99	8.9	11.8	9.7	3.6
	Dec '99	9.4	12.8	10.1	4.1
	Mar '00	9.6	13.6	10.3	4.1
	Jun '00	8.6	13.1	9.2	3.4
	Sep '00	8.3	12.1	8.9	3.3

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



*rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region suffered some migration losses in the mid-eighties due to the downturn in the forest sector, but has had strong, positive migration otherwise. Due to a growing retirement community, the median age of the population has been getting older and has surpassed the British Columbia median age. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is significantly higher in this region than for the province as a whole, but the child dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 17 and under to those aged 18 to 64) is also significantly higher than the provincial ratio. This is partly the result of a substantially higher fertility rate for this area compared to the province as a whole.

14 Projection

This area has benefited from spin-off growth from both Victoria and Nanaimo and will likely continue to do so. It is projected that net migration will continue to be strong for this area, and as a result, the population should continue to expand.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

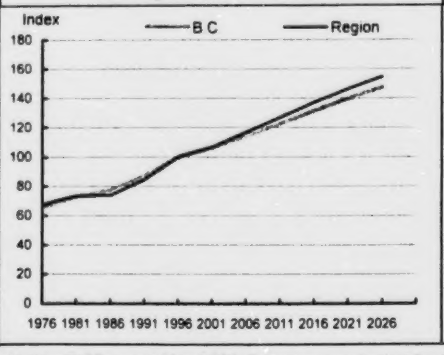
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.8	12.3	6.2	12.7	10.3	4.6	49.8	16.2	0.553	0.158	0.711	1976
1981	4.0	11.6	6.5	15.4	10.7	5.9	54.1	18.9	0.477	0.180	0.657	1981
1986	4.0	10.7	5.1	16.2	11.1	7.2	54.4	20.0	0.452	0.221	0.673	1986
1991	4.5	11.9	4.6	19.1	13.2	8.9	62.2	23.2	0.444	0.243	0.687	1991
1996	4.6	14.3	5.4	21.6	16.8	10.9	73.7	27.8	0.430	0.249	0.679	1996
2001	4.2	14.2	7.1	20.5	20.1	12.4	78.6	30.3	0.386	0.260	0.645	2001
2006	4.6	13.9	7.8	21.2	24.4	14.0	85.9	34.7	0.347	0.263	0.609	2006
2011	5.1	13.8	8.1	22.6	27.8	16.0	93.4	39.6	0.323	0.274	0.597	2011
2016	5.5	14.7	7.6	25.3	28.7	19.1	100.9	43.9	0.326	0.310	0.636	2016
2021	5.6	15.8	7.6	27.4	28.9	22.6	107.7	47.6	0.334	0.353	0.688	2021
2026	5.7	16.5	8.2	27.7	29.6	26.2	113.8	51.3	0.338	0.401	0.739	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

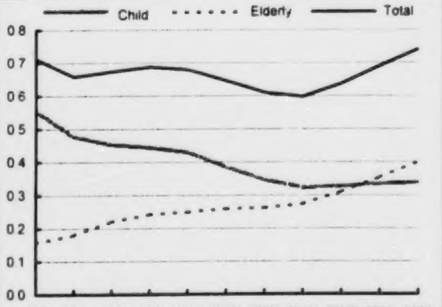
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

East Kootenay
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Cranbrook, Elkford, Fernie, Invermere, Kimberley, Radium Hot Springs, Sparwood

The East Kootenay region is one of the main centres of British Columbia's coal industry. The economy of the Fernie area, in particular, is driven by the coal industry with five major coal mines located there. As a result, the region is vulnerable to fluctuations in price and demand in the coal market, which are largely determined internationally. The Sullivan lead-zinc mine in Kimberley is the main economic driver for that area and forestry is the main driver in the Cranbrook and Windermere areas.

A major development that will affect this area is the impending shutdown of the Sullivan Mine in Kimberley. Restructuring of some of the coal mines as they begin to face depletion of reserves could also have a negative effect on the region over the long-term, although the area has good potential for new discoveries.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	East Kootenay						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,303	157	59	18	2,537	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	64	0			64	2.5%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	3	0			3	0.1%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	108	7	4		119	4.7%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	14	1	1	5	21	0.8%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	95	14	5	4	118	4.7%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	334	11	4		349	13.8%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	115	11			126	5.0%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	17	4			21	0.8%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	129	12	2		143	5.6%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	370	19	7		396	15.6%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	57	9	2		68	2.7%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	85	4			89	3.5%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	177	5	1		183	7.2%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	15	1	5		21	0.8%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	21	2	1	3	27	1.1%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	165	12	10	2	189	7.4%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	228	33	10	2	273	10.8%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	306	12	7	2	327	12.9%	10.7%	16,642

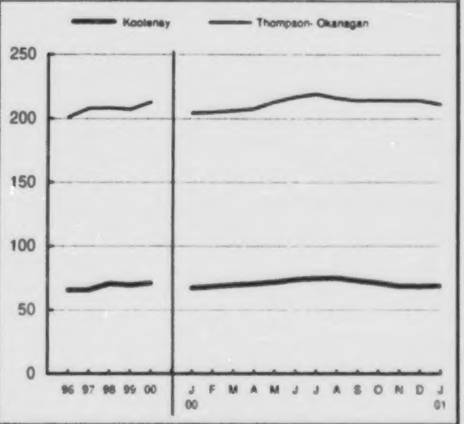
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

East Kootenay
Regional District

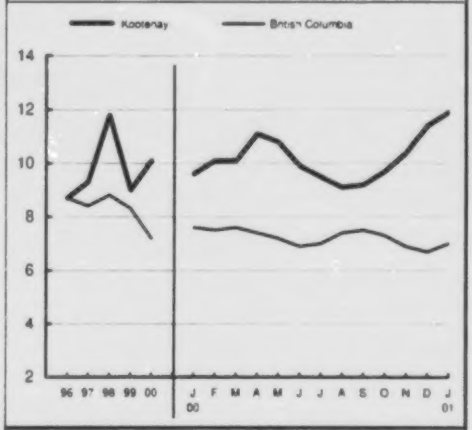
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	69.7	8.0	194.7	10.2	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	65.7	8.7	201.1	10.4	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	65.7	9.3	207.7	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	70.6	11.8	208.2	8.2	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	69.5	9.0	207.1	9.7	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	71.2	10.1	212.7	9.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	67.4	9.6	204.1	9.0	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	68.5	10.1	204.9	9.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	69.6	10.1	206.0	10.3	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	70.5	11.1	207.6	11.4	1,919.7	7.4
	May	71.8	10.8	212.8	10.9	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	73.7	9.9	216.7	9.8	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	74.7	9.5	219.0	8.4	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	74.8	9.1	215.8	8.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	72.8	9.2	214.1	8.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	71.0	9.7	214.2	8.4	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	68.7	10.4	213.9	8.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	68.5	11.4	213.9	8.0	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	68.8	11.9	210.9	9.1	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	69.2	8.6	204.2	8.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	70.1	13.3	207.4	10.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.3		1.6		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



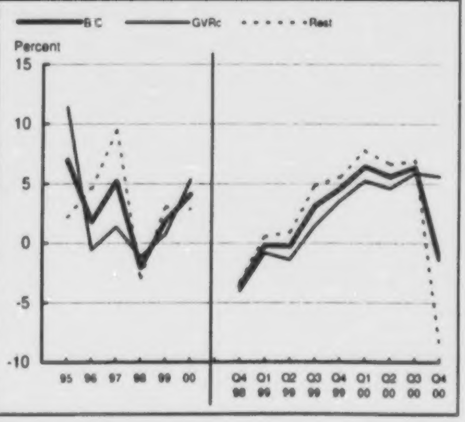
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

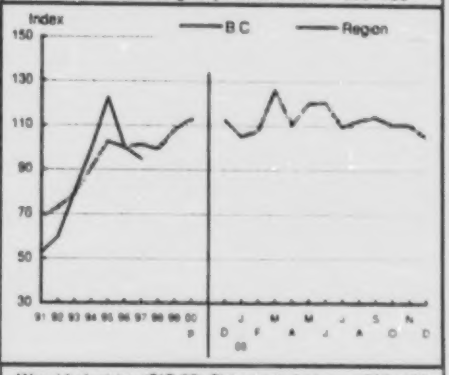


East Kootenay
Regional District

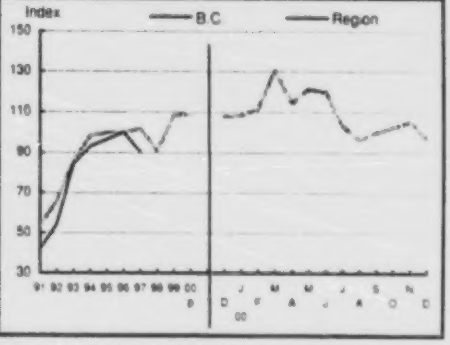
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	1	1	1	2	2
25	Wood	21	21	19	20	20
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	14	13	12	13	13
30	Metal Fabricating	4	4	4	4	5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	42	43	50	54	54
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	323.1	356.4	**	382.7	345.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	293.0	322.5	351.3	340.8	331.0
30	Metal Fabricating	2.7	3.7	**	5.3	4.8
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	409.1	506.7	623.5	509.0	482.9
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	1,225	1,512	**	1,440	1,165
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,134	1,359	1,196	1,265	1,093
30	Metal Fabricating	28	30	**	39	70
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,726	2,062	1,989	2,058	1,856
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	54.0	66.5	**	66.4	63.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	49.1	61.0	60.6	59.5	60.9
30	Metal Fabricating	1.1	1.2	**	1.6	2.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	75.8	91.4	99.4	97.4	98.2

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

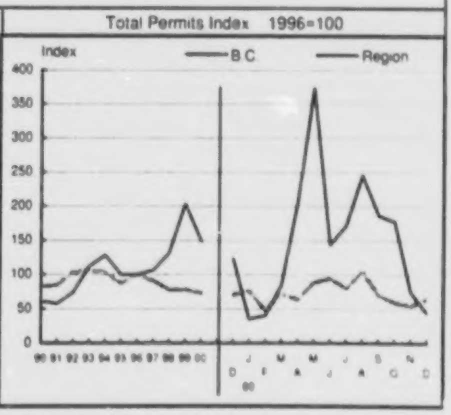


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	79.2	30.7	3.7	8.8	18.2	48.5	542
1994	90.9	23.9	3.3	14.6	6.0	67.0	721
1995	70.7	12.4	1.0	8.5	2.9	58.3	595
1996	70.9	15.2	1.8	11.0	2.4	55.8	634
1997	75.2	29.8	2.4	9.9	17.5	45.4	408
1998	92.9	25.8	1.1	18.1	6.6	67.1	711
1999	143.9	58.3	4.1	47.7	6.5	85.6	727
2000	105.5	32.2	4.7	25.9	1.6	73.3	619
Jan-Dec '99	143.9	58.3	4.1	47.7	6.5	85.6	727
Jan-Dec '00	105.5	32.2	4.7	25.9	1.6	73.3	619

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

East Kootenay
Regional District

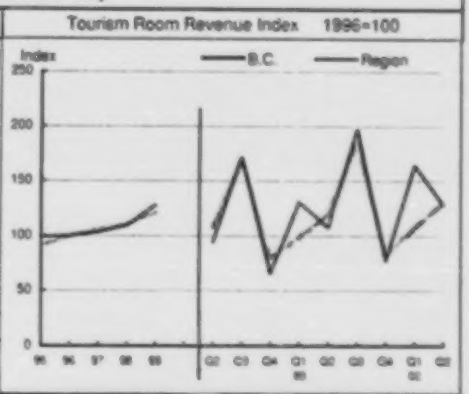
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
East Kootenay Regional District	1996	26,706.8	6,242.2	6,186.6	10,413.1	3,864.9
	1997	27,594.4	6,250.1	6,521.0	10,938.3	3,885.0
	1998	29,194.4	7,068.0	6,298.4	11,430.6	4,397.1
	1999	34,221.8	8,733.4	7,186.0	13,150.4	5,152.0
	2000	19,493.4	10,949.4	8,544.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

East Kootenay 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	34,221.8	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	5,050.0	14.8%
Hotels	13,426.8	39.2%			
76+ Rooms	6,595.9	19.3%			
1-75 Rooms	6,832.9	20.0%			
Motels	10,332.1	30.2%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

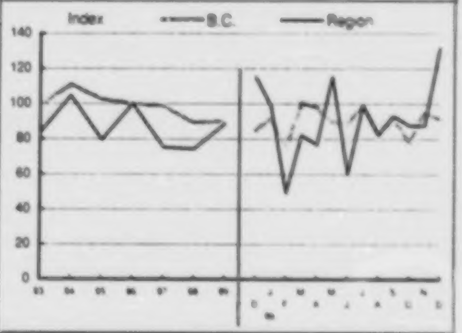


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	125
1993	183
1994	229
1995	174
1996	219
1997	165
1998	163
1999	194
Jan-Dec 98	163
Jan-Dec 99	194

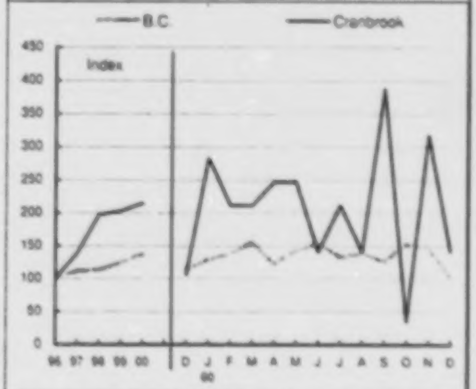
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



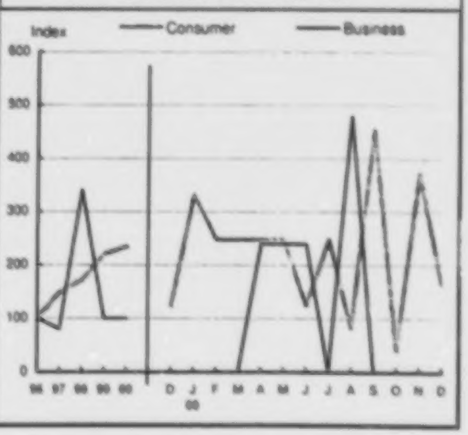
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	29	5	472	99	6,436	948
1997	43	4	646	120	7,366	895
1998	50	17	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	68	5	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	68	5	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

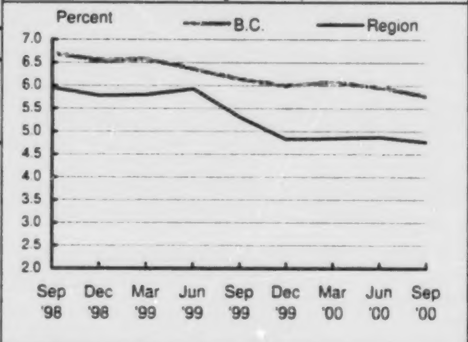
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Jun '98	6.3	8.9	8.9	5.0	3.3
	Sep '98	6.0	8.8	8.2	4.6	3.1
	Dec '98	5.8	8.2	8.2	4.6	2.9
	Mar '99	5.8	8.3	8.3	4.6	2.7
	Jun '99	5.9	8.8	8.5	4.6	2.7
	Sep '99	5.3	8.1	6.8	4.2	2.7
	Dec '99	4.8	7.2	6.6	3.8	2.7
	Mar '00	4.8	7.2	6.4	3.8	2.7
	Jun '00	4.9	7.5	6.4	3.7	2.7
	Sep '00	4.8	7.6	6.2	3.5	2.7

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,562	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.3	40.9
1-2 Years	15.7	17.7
>2 Years	32.0	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



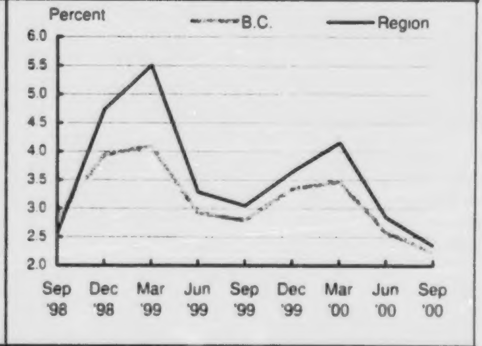
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
3.0	3.5	3.2	1.1	Jun '98
2.5	2.5	2.9	1.0	Sep '98
4.7	6.5	5.0	2.0	Dec '98
5.5	7.9	5.7	2.5	Mar '99
3.3	4.0	3.6	1.3	Jun '99
3.0	3.2	3.4	1.0	Sep '99
3.6	4.9	3.8	2.0	Dec '99
4.2	5.0	4.5	2.1	Mar '00
2.8	3.1	3.2	1.1	Jun '00
2.4	2.6	2.6	0.9	Sep '00

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

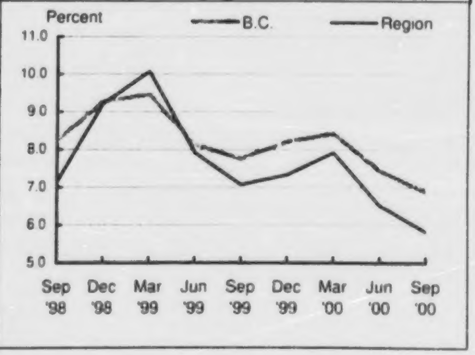
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Sep '98	7.1	10.3	7.3	3.8
	Dec '98	9.2	14.0	9.3	4.8
	Mar '99	10.1	15.9	10.1	5.1
	Jun '99	7.9	12.2	8.0	3.8
	Sep '99	7.1	9.7	7.5	3.2
	Dec '99	7.3	11.0	7.4	4.1
	Mar '00	7.9	11.2	8.1	4.3
	Jun '00	6.5	9.2	6.7	3.2
	Sep '00	5.8	8.4	6.0	2.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



East Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

The median age of the region's population is slightly higher than the provincial median, but there is a significantly higher proportion of children in the regional population compared to the province as a whole. The gender ratio is weighted in favour of males, likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. Since men tend to have a shorter life expectancy than women, it is not surprising that the median age of death in this region is lower than the provincial median.

14 Projection

The Sullivan Mine will close by 2001 and this will have a significant impact on the employment base of the area. In addition, depletion of coal reserves could cause the shutdown of several of the coal mines in the region. If world markets for coal are not sufficient to warrant construction costs associated with new mines, the diminishing employment base could result in out-migration from the area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

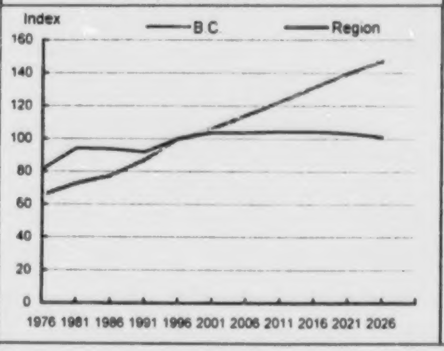
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.2	12.4	6.3	13.5	8.3	2.9	47.6	14.9	0.594	0.103	0.697	1976
1981	4.8	12.5	7.6	17.7	8.9	3.6	55.1	18.5	0.507	0.106	0.613	1981
1986	4.4	12.1	5.7	18.7	9.5	4.4	54.9	19.4	0.484	0.131	0.615	1986
1991	3.7	11.2	4.9	18.0	10.6	5.4	53.7	20.0	0.443	0.161	0.604	1991
1996	3.6	11.5	5.3	18.4	13.4	6.5	58.6	22.3	0.406	0.174	0.580	1996
2001	3.0	10.7	6.1	17.3	16.0	7.5	60.7	24.6	0.348	0.190	0.538	2001
2006	3.0	9.2	5.9	15.9	18.2	8.5	60.7	25.7	0.305	0.212	0.516	2006
2011	3.1	8.1	5.3	15.6	19.3	9.7	61.1	27.1	0.278	0.243	0.520	2011
2016	3.0	7.7	4.5	15.9	18.0	11.9	61.1	28.0	0.279	0.309	0.588	2016
2021	2.7	7.8	3.8	15.7	16.3	14.2	60.5	28.0	0.293	0.396	0.689	2021
2026	2.5	7.5	3.8	14.2	15.0	16.2	59.2	27.8	0.302	0.491	0.794	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

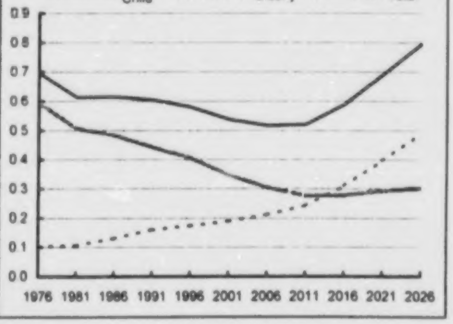
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Mackenzie, McBride, Prince George, Valemount

Forestry is by far the main economic driver for this region, with tourism playing a lesser, though still significant, role. Prince George is the main service centre of the northern interior of the province and the service sector is particularly important to the city's economy. Positioned as it is at the junction to the North to Alaska, the South to Vancouver, the East to Alberta and the West to Prince Rupert, Prince George experiences a great deal of tourist activity.

Developments in the forest sector will likely drive growth in this region in the future. This area is home to a large number of pulp mills and sawmills and it is crucial that the timber supply to this area is sustained if it is to maintain its job base. There have been a couple of mill closures in the last couple of years in this area and there will likely be some population impacts as a result.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Fraser-Fort George						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,569	304	140	29	4,042	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	65	4		1	70	1.7%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries		0			0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	358	34	14	2	408	10.1%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	4	0	1		5	0.1%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	154	26	16	17	213	5.3%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	495	38	14		547	13.5%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	327	21	10		358	8.9%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	23	5	2		30	0.7%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	196	26	6		228	5.6%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	470	30	21	2	523	12.9%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	97	12	8		117	2.9%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	119	6	2		127	3.1%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	324	15	5		344	8.5%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	15	2	4		21	0.5%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	26	2	1	2	31	0.8%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	315	22	6	2	345	8.5%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	182	43	23	2	250	6.2%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	399	18	7	1	425	10.5%	10.7%	16,642

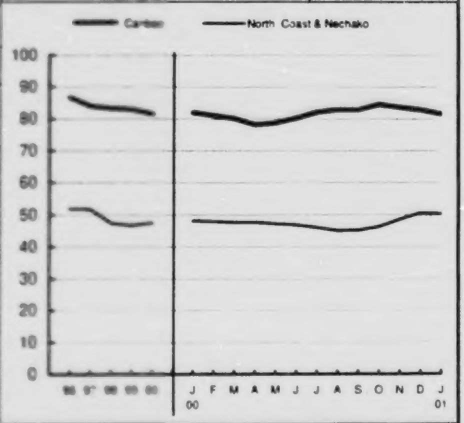
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

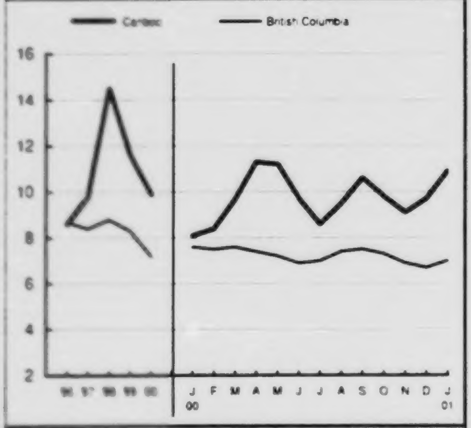
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		80.4	9.7	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996		86.8	8.6	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		84.0	9.8	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
1998		83.3	14.5	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		82.9	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		81.5	9.9	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	81.9	8.1	48.1	7.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	81.0	8.4	47.9	7.7	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	80.1	9.7	47.7	7.6	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	78.2	11.3	47.7	7.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	78.7	11.2	47.2	7.5	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	80.2	9.7	46.9	9.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	82.1	8.6	46.1	11.7	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	82.8	9.5	45.1	12.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	82.8	10.6	45.2	12.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	84.5	9.8	46.3	12.3	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	83.6	9.1	48.6	11.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	82.8	9.7	50.5	11.6	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	81.5	10.9	50.4	10.8	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	81.5	7.3	47.3	7.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	82.4	10.3	48.6	11.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.1		2.7		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



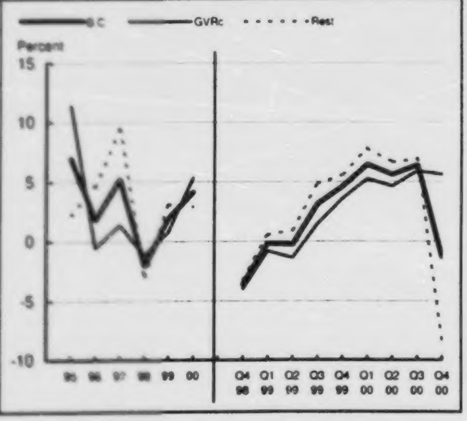
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

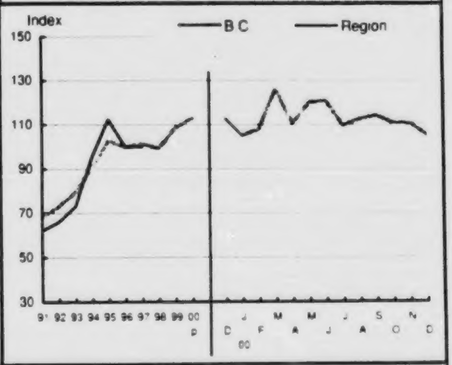


Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

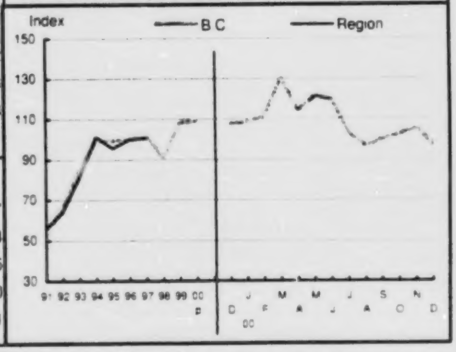
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	3	3	3	3
25	Wood	37	36	36	38	38
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	25	24	23	23	24
30	Metal Fabricating	20	20	20	21	23
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	104	100	102	113	112
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	1,120.6	1,402.1	1,322.0	1,382.4	1,389.5
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,010.3	1,279.2	1,199.9	1,270.9	1,270.4
30	Metal Fabricating	27.4	40.4	41.8	55.6	54.5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,811.5	2,365.8	2,780.1	2,476.7	2,476.8
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	4,223	4,728	4,312	3,761	4,082
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	3,582	4,011	3,640	3,130	3,323
30	Metal Fabricating	238	278	284	343	468
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	7,191	7.960	7,551	6,993	7,441
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	••	••	••	••
25	Wood	183.7	212.2	207.0	188.4	202.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	160.1	186.2	180.5	164.2	176.5
30	Metal Fabricating	8.7	11.4	12.4	13.4	18.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	326.1	384.6	386.6	372.7	389.1

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

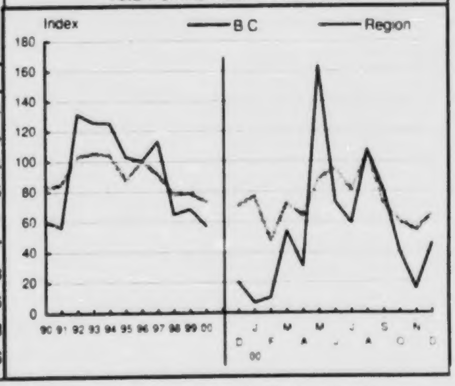


Source: Statistics Canada. unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points: on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment. or for its account. from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work. overtime. and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	147.9	64.7	8.6	16.6	39.5	83.2	664
1994	147.3	69.3	13.6	15.6	40.2	78.0	705
1995	120.9	52.8	13.1	30.4	9.3	68.1	544
1996	117.5	42.1	11.0	19.7	11.4	75.3	705
1997	132.8	65.2	6.1	57.8	1.4	67.6	591
1998	76.3	21.6	2.4	11.5	7.6	54.7	517
1999	80.2	44.7	7.9	6.6	30.2	35.5	258
2000	67.1	45.9	5.9	12.8	27.1	21.2	146
Jan-Dec '99	80.2	44.7	7.9	6.6	30.2	35.5	258
Jan-Dec '00	67.1	45.9	5.9	12.8	27.1	21.2	146

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

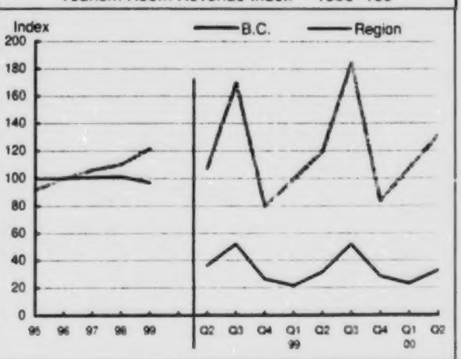
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	1996	9,302.3	1,533.1	2,356.5	3,452.3	1,960.5
	1997	9,301.2	1,555.2	2,332.5	3,470.5	1,943.0
	1998	8,932.1	1,457.6	2,355.6	3,397.9	1,721.0
	1999	8,684.3	1,401.9	2,049.1	3,377.8	1,855.5
	2000	3,627.0	1,503.7	2,123.3		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Fraser-Ft. George 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	25,292.3	100.0%
Hotels	17,521.5	69.3%
Motels	7,006.4	27.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

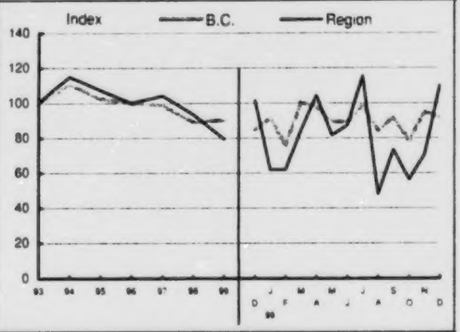


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	303
1993	428
1994	490
1995	457
1996	426
1997	444
1998	398
1999	339
Jan-Dec 98	398
Jan-Dec 99	339

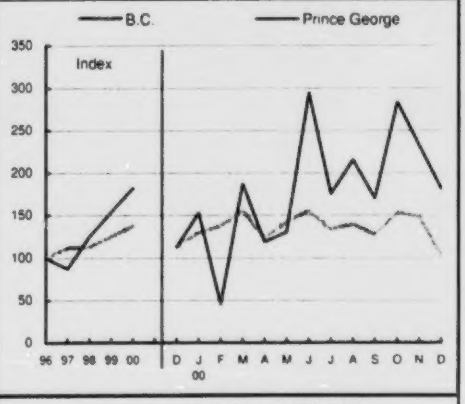
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



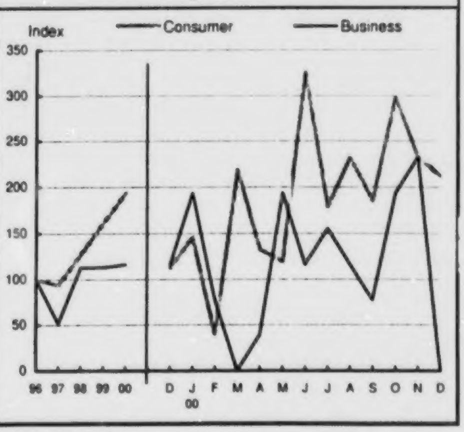
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George Consumer	Prince George Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
1996	181	31	472	99	6,436	948
1997	170	16	646	120	7,366	895
1998	230	35	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	291	35	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	350	36	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	291	35	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	350	36	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Jun '98	9.1	12.2	12.5	7.4	4.9
	Sep '98	8.7	12.0	11.1	6.9	4.7
	Dec '98	8.4	11.1	11.7	6.9	4.3
	Mar '99	8.6	11.4	12.1	7.1	4.3
	Jun '99	9.0	11.9	13.0	7.2	4.3
	Sep '99	8.4	11.4	11.6	6.7	4.3
	Dec '99	8.1	10.7	11.9	6.6	4.3
	Mar '00	8.3	10.9	12.3	6.7	4.3
	Jun '00	8.6	11.4	12.7	6.9	4.3
	Sep '00	8.3	11.2	12.5	6.4	4.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

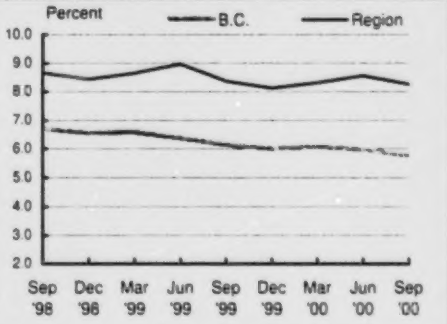
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE: EI series now updated
5.4	6.1	5.5	3.6	Jun '98
4.2	4.7	4.4	2.7	Sep '98
5.4	6.4	5.5	3.1	Dec '98
6.1	7.4	6.3	3.5	Mar '99
4.8	5.1	5.0	3.0	Jun '99
4.1	4.3	4.3	2.6	Sep '99
4.4	5.0	4.5	2.7	Dec '99
4.6	5.4	4.7	3.0	Mar '00
4.1	3.7	4.4	3.0	Jun '00
3.2	3.2	3.4	2.1	Sep '00

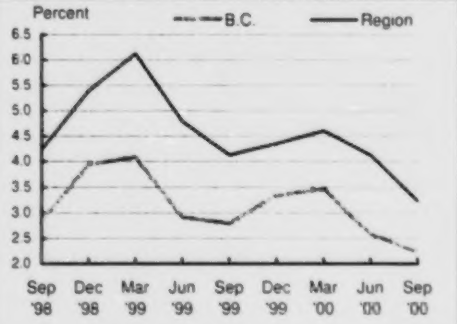
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	8,245	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	47.3	40.9
1-2 Years	17.3	17.7
>2 Years	35.4	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

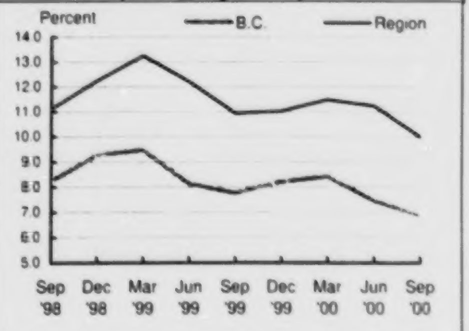
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Sep '98	11.1	15.5	11.0	6.4
	Dec '98	12.3	17.5	12.1	7.1
	Mar '99	13.2	18.9	13.1	7.4
	Jun '99	12.2	17.7	12.0	7.0
	Sep '99	10.9	15.5	10.8	6.4
	Dec '99	11.0	16.5	10.8	6.1
	Mar '00	11.5	17.2	11.2	6.6
	Jun '00	11.2	16.1	11.0	6.6
	Sep '00	10.0	15.4	9.7	5.7

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Fraser-Fort George

Regional District

13 Demographics

The downturn in the forest sector in the mid-eighties was responsible for much of the net out-migration from the area at that time. In the mid-nineties the area received large net inflows of migrants. Some of this may be due to the construction of the University of Northern British Columbia in Prince George.

The median age of the population in this area is significantly lower than the provincial median, and this is reflected in the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), which is higher than the provincial ratio. Conversely the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is significantly lower than the provincial ratio. The dependence on the forest sector and the male-dominated employment in the industry is likely the reason for the gender ratio that is weighted in favour of males.

14 Projection

Although forestry is the main economic driver, the economy of this area is sufficiently diversified such that it can expect to continue to receive net migration inflows over most of the projection period with the exception of the next year or so. The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) is expected to be positive as well, which means the area will continue to experience strong, positive growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

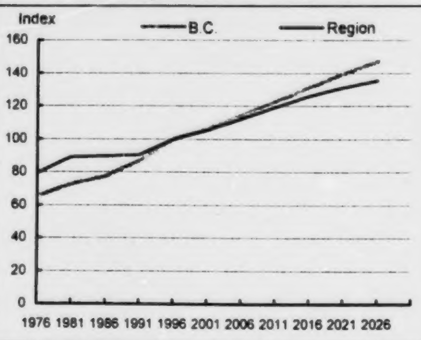
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.3	22.9	11.9	25.9	10.4	2.3	81.7	23.7	0.648	0.047	0.696	1976
1981	8.8	22.6	13.9	31.6	12.3	2.8	91.9	29.1	0.544	0.048	0.592	1981
1986	8.4	21.3	11.7	33.2	14.3	3.6	92.5	30.8	0.501	0.060	0.561	1986
1991	7.8	20.7	10.1	33.9	16.4	4.5	93.3	31.7	0.471	0.074	0.545	1991
1996	7.6	22.0	11.1	36.5	20.3	5.8	103.2	36.1	0.436	0.085	0.521	1996
2001	6.7	21.7	11.3	36.4	25.4	7.1	108.6	39.6	0.390	0.097	0.486	2001
2006	6.9	20.4	12.1	36.9	30.6	8.7	115.7	44.1	0.344	0.109	0.453	2006
2011	7.3	19.6	12.0	38.5	34.4	11.1	123.0	49.5	0.316	0.130	0.447	2011
2016	7.6	19.8	11.2	40.4	36.3	14.6	129.8	54.3	0.312	0.166	0.478	2016
2021	7.5	20.5	10.5	40.9	37.2	18.7	135.3	58.0	0.316	0.212	0.527	2021
2026	7.3	20.7	10.9	39.9	37.9	23.0	139.8	61.4	0.317	0.260	0.576	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

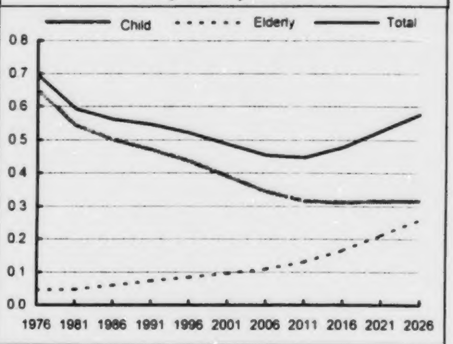
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Fraser Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chilliwack, Abbotsford, Harrison Hot Springs, Hope, Kent, Mission

In the areas furthest from Vancouver, agriculture and forestry are the main economic drivers. For the areas closer to Vancouver, the industrial base of Greater Vancouver is the main stimulus for the economy.

The agreement by the municipalities in the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) on a Livable Region Strategic Plan will also have consequences for this region. As the GVRD begins to put the infrastructure in place to promote its Growth Concentration Area, the recent trend of growth moving out into the Valley will likely slow considerably. Growth rates experienced in the last decade will be substantially higher than those experienced in the next.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Fraser Valley						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	6,869	629	217	25	7,740	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	964	45	13		1,022	13.2%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	15	0			15	0.2%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	115	13	3		131	1.7%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	17	1			18	0.2%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	377	86	39	2	504	6.5%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	1,013	61	9		1,083	14.0%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	397	19	10		426	5.5%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	26	4	1		31	0.4%	0.7%	1,076
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	375	39	6		420	5.4%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	896	74	19	6	995	12.9%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	238	29	23	1	291	3.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	228	16	6		250	3.2%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	532	41	15	1	589	7.6%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	36	11	5	3	55	0.7%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	48	9	9	4	70	0.9%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	562	49	17	5	633	8.2%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	361	98	34	1	494	6.4%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	669	34	8	2	713	9.2%	10.7%	16,642

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

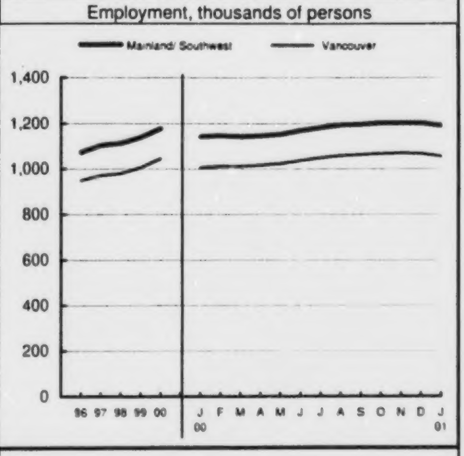
QRS

Fraser Valley
Regional District

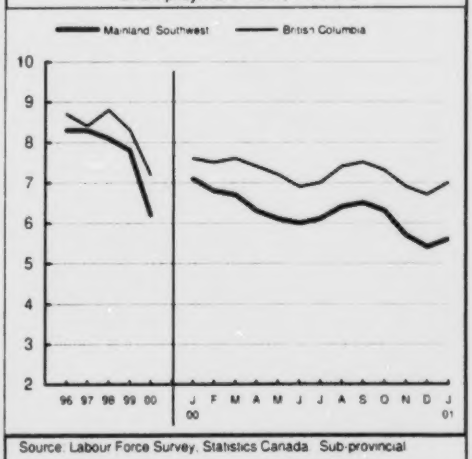
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991				832.8	8.5	1,572.6	10.1
1992				859.8	9.0	1,620.3	10.2
1993				869.5	9.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				908.9	8.6	1,754.0	9.0
1995		1,055.8	7.9	929.6	7.9	1,792.3	8.4
1996		1,073.4	8.3	948.6	8.0	1,821.2	8.7
1997		1,104.0	8.3	971.3	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
1998		1,113.4	8.1	979.6	8.1	1,870.2	8.8
1999		1,140.1	7.8	1,005.4	7.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		1,177.9	6.2	1,044.5	5.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	1,143.3	7.1	1,005.7	6.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	1,147.2	6.8	1,011.5	6.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	1,143.6	6.7	1,011.8	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	1,147.2	6.3	1,017.3	6.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	1,153.4	6.1	1,023.1	5.8	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	1,169.1	6.0	1,036.6	5.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	1,181.9	6.1	1,048.4	5.9	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	1,192.9	6.4	1,058.3	6.2	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	1,196.1	6.5	1,062.3	6.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	1,202.1	6.3	1,066.7	6.1	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	1,202.5	5.7	1,069.3	5.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	1,202.5	5.4	1,067.2	5.2	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	1,191.0	5.6	1,055.7	5.4	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	1,136.5	7.2	1,001.4	6.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	1,168.4	6.5	1,032.3	6.4	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.8		3.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



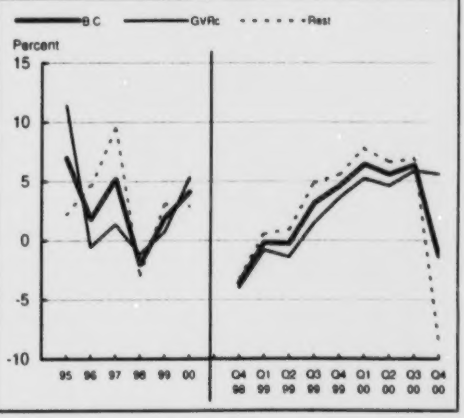
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

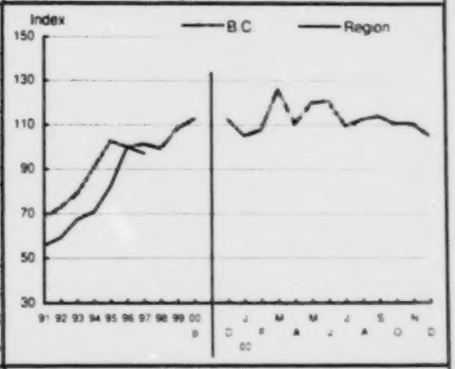


Fraser Valley
Regional District

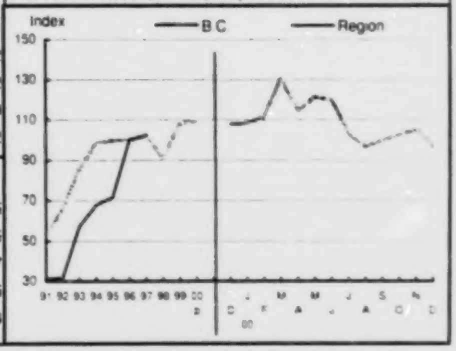
5 Manufacturing (to 1995, Central Fraser Valley + Fraser-Cheam; 1996 & later, Fraser Valley)

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	31	29	27	33	29
25	Wood	39	36	33	54	52
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	8	8	7	9	8
30	Metal Fabricating	10	11	14	26	22
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	153	143	156	214	203
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	401.9	388.6	445.3	447.6	432.1
25	Wood	234.1	277.0	292.5	409.3	420.5
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	69.6	93.6	**	81.0	84.8
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	74.1	69.8
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	843.3	885.3	1,027.6	1,249.4	1,212.5
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	1,742	1,697	1,525	1,458	1,301
25	Wood	1,654	1,589	1,487	1,836	1,862
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	364	455	**	409	352
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	408	369
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	5,218	4,963	5,124	6,121	5,882
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	55.7	56.2	51.8	53.6	47.5
25	Wood	52.0	54.3	55.4	69.6	69.5
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	13.7	17.4	**	15.7	14.7
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	15.7	14.5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	169.4	169.4	182.1	218.4	207.4

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.

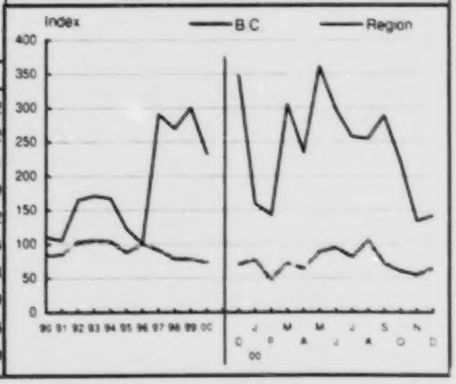
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	151.1	44.9	9.9	8.2	26.8	106.2	1,452
1994	147.6	34.9	10.5	14.1	10.3	112.6	1,472
1995	108.6	52.5	6.3	17.7	28.5	56.1	551
1996	88.4	40.6	5.0	25.1	10.5	47.8	499
1997	256.8	99.6	18.0	62.8	18.8	157.2	2,562
1998	238.0	110.5	26.9	69.4	14.2	127.5	1,614
1999	265.1	159.5	55.1	73.4	31.0	105.6	1,053
2000	206.0	113.6	44.4	41.2	28.0	92.4	699
Jan-Dec '99	265.1	159.5	55.1	73.4	31.0	105.6	1,053
Jan-Dec '00	206.0	113.6	44.4	41.2	28.0	92.4	699

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).
BREAK IN SERIES: data are for former Fraser-Cheam RD through 1996; for 1997 onwards, data are for Fraser Valley RD

QRS

Fraser Valley
Regional District

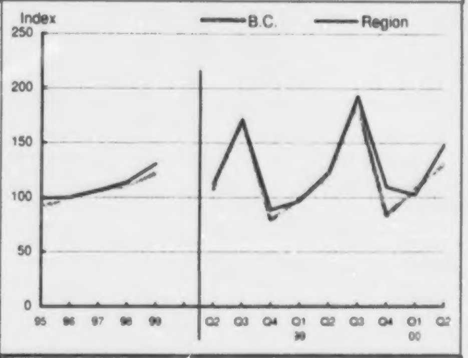
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser Valley Regional District	1996	21,809.5	3,794.6	5,440.0	8,358.8	4,216.1
	1997	23,155.3	3,903.5	6,215.6	8,560.2	4,476.0
	1998	24,839.4	4,547.0	6,113.5	9,347.1	4,831.8
	1999	28,460.7	5,274.9	6,700.9	10,507.8	5,977.1
	2000	13,652.6	5,573.6	8,079.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Fraser Valley 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	28,460.7	100.0%
Hotels	20,953.4	73.6%
76+ Rooms	18,516.0	65.1%
1-75 Rooms	2,437.4	8.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

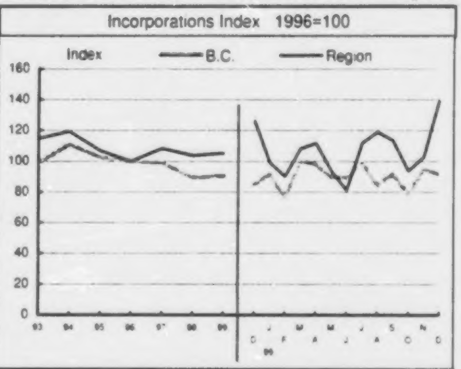


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations for Fraser-Cheam RD + Central Fraser Valley RD

Year	Incorporations
1992	736
1993	764
1994	794
1995	710
1996	666
1997	721
1998	690
1999	701
Jan-Dec 98	690
Jan-Dec 99	701

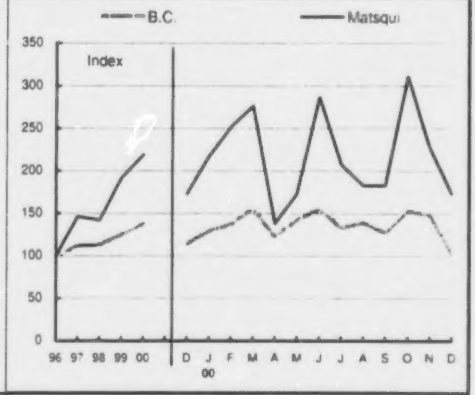
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



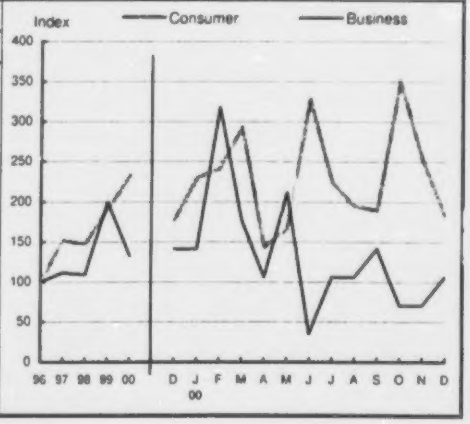
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Matsqui		Chilliwack		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	209	34	117	20	6,436	948
1997	318	38	145	23	7,366	895
1998	308	37	147	27	7,327	1,031
1999	397	68	193	24	8,179	1,075
2000	487	45	213	22	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	397	68	193	24	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	487	45	213	22	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Matsqui Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Jun '98	8.3	11.3	9.7	7.0	4.6
	Sep '98	7.9	10.9	8.8	6.5	4.4
	Dec '98	7.7	10.4	9.0	6.4	4.2
	Mar '99	7.7	10.3	8.8	6.6	4.2
	Jun '99	7.5	10.1	8.2	6.3	4.2
	Sep '99	7.2	9.9	7.9	6.1	4.2
	Dec '99	7.1	9.6	8.0	6.0	4.2
	Mar '00	7.2	9.7	8.5	6.1	4.2
	Jun '00	7.1	9.6	8.3	6.0	4.2
	Sep '00	6.9	9.4	7.7	5.7	4.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

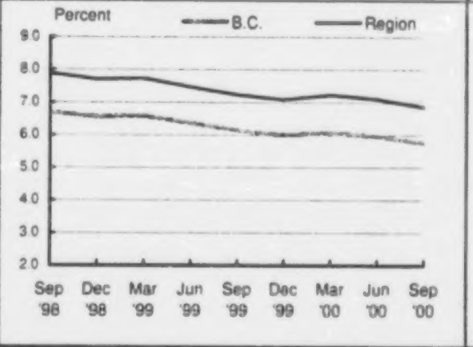
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
3.8	·4.5	3.9	2.3	Jun '98
3.6	4.3	3.7	2.2	Sep '98
5.0	5.6	5.0	4.3	Dec '98
4.9	5.6	4.9	3.7	Mar '99
3.2	3.6	3.3	1.9	Jun '99
3.2	3.5	3.4	1.7	Sep '99
4.6	5.0	4.6	4.1	Dec '99
4.4	5.0	4.5	3.8	Mar '00
3.2	3.7	3.3	2.2	Jun '00
2.8	3.1	3.1	1.4	Sep '00

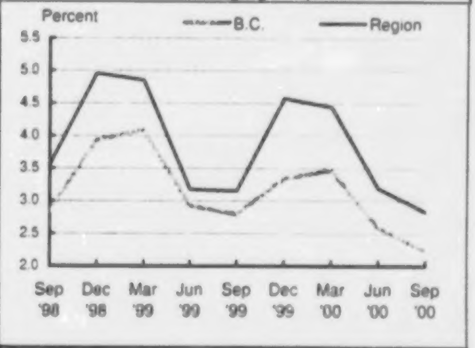
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	14,033	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	38.7	40.9
1-2 Years	17.9	17.7
>2 Years	43.4	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

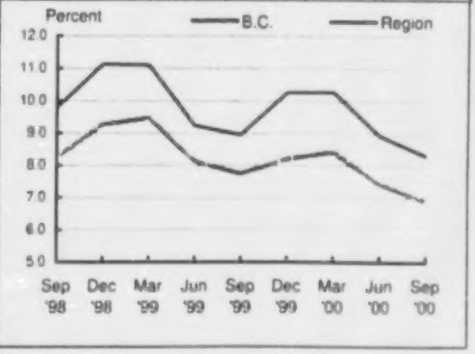
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Fraser Va"ey Regional District	Sep '98	9.8	12.8	10.0	5.8
	Dec '98	11.1	14.2	11.2	8.1
	Mar '99	11.1	14.0	11.3	7.5
	Jun '99	9.2	11.5	9.5	5.7
	Sep '99	9.0	11.1	9.3	5.2
	Dec '99	10.3	12.6	10.4	7.6
	Mar '00	10.3	13.1	10.3	7.3
	Jun '00	8.9	11.7	9.1	5.5
	Sep '00	8.3	10.6	8.6	4.6

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Fraser Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although this region is still far more rural than the neighbouring GVRD, the population density is four times that of the province as a whole. The more rural nature of the region is one of the reasons for the substantially higher total fertility rate compared to the provincial rate. As a result, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is significantly higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) is quite high for this region, with almost one and a half times the amount of births compared to deaths.

14 Projection

Net migration to this region has been high in the last couple of decades, and this will likely continue to be the case in the future, due to the large availability of land. However, growth should be tempered as a result of the GVRD's Livable Region Strategic Plan, which will make more efficient use of land in the Growth Concentration Area and draw more people into urban Vancouver. Despite this, the combination of continued high natural increase and substantial inflows of migrants will result in strong population growth for this region.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

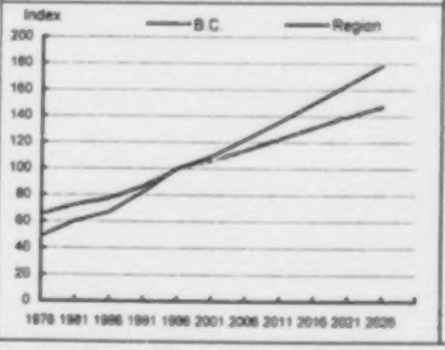
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.5	27.8	14.4	28.1	22.0	12.0	112.8	35.5	0.562	0.185	0.748	1976
1981	11.2	29.2	17.8	38.6	26.1	16.1	139.1	46.8	0.490	0.195	0.685	1981
1986	12.5	30.4	17.2	46.4	28.5	20.0	155.1	53.7	0.466	0.217	0.683	1986
1991	15.2	36.9	16.9	60.1	35.4	26.7	191.1	66.5	0.463	0.238	0.701	1991
1996	17.6	45.2	20.4	72.4	44.7	31.1	231.4	80.6	0.457	0.226	0.683	1996
2001	16.9	48.8	23.1	75.3	54.2	34.5	252.8	88.7	0.431	0.226	0.657	2001
2006	18.4	50.7	26.9	81.0	68.4	37.8	283.2	102.7	0.391	0.215	0.606	2006
2011	20.3	52.4	29.0	87.7	82.2	42.4	313.9	118.0	0.365	0.213	0.578	2011
2016	22.3	56.2	29.9	96.9	91.6	49.8	346.7	133.9	0.359	0.228	0.587	2016
2021	23.8	61.4	30.4	106.0	98.6	59.6	379.7	149.0	0.363	0.254	0.617	2021
2026	25.4	66.3	32.9	111.9	104.8	71.6	412.9	164.5	0.367	0.287	0.654	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

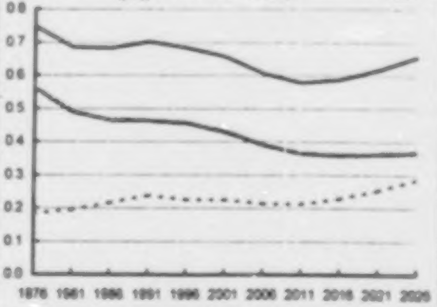
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Anmore, Belcarra, Bowen Island, Burnaby, City of Langley, Coquitlam, Delta, Langley DM, Lions Bay, Maple Ridge, New Westminster, North Vancouver City, North Vancouver DM, Pitt Meadows, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody, Richmond, Surrey, Vancouver, West Vancouver, White Rock

This region constitutes the economic heart of the province. Manufacturing, trade, and service activity in the Vancouver area are the main economic drivers for the region as a whole. Areas in the region outside of metro Vancouver are mainly residential and industrial suburbs.

The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have come to an agreement on a Livable Region Strategic Plan. This plan designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure such as rapid transit will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. This plan is certain to affect the growth patterns of this and neighbouring regions.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	the new Greater Vancouver RD						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	67,911	6,738	2,931	495	78,075	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	1,129	87	35	3	1,254	1.6%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	174	15	7		196	0.3%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	169	22	20	5	216	0.3%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	323	36	18	2	379	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	4,132	854	374	61	5,421	6.9%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	7,330	574	186	17	8,107	10.4%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	2,667	197	111	31	3,006	3.9%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	389	63	40	21	513	0.7%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	7,045	625	199	14	7,883	10.1%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	8,452	656	275	60	9,443	12.1%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	3,885	492	224	28	4,629	5.9%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	3,478	259	107	11	3,855	4.9%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	10,343	823	368	45	11,579	14.8%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	74	16	36	34	160	0.2%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	674	120	41	25	860	1.1%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	6,155	348	193	59	6,755	8.7%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	3,705	1,059	457	32	5,253	6.7%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	7,787	492	240	47	8,566	11.0%	10.7%	16,642

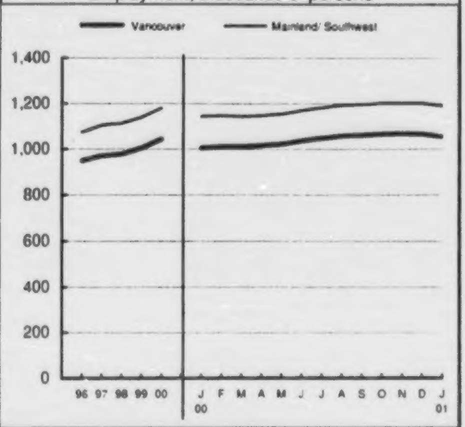
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Langley City and District Municipality are included in Greater Vancouver

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

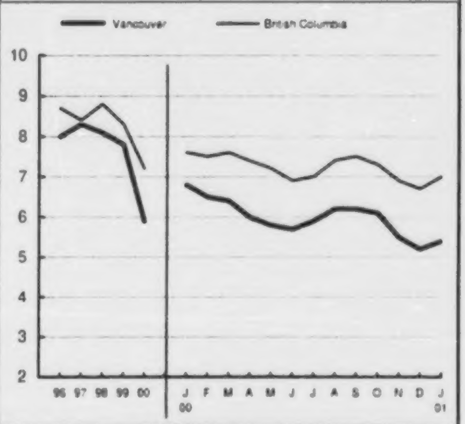
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Vancouver		Mainland/ Southwest		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991	832.8	8.5			1,572.6	10.1
1992	859.8	9.0			1,620.3	10.2
1993	869.5	9.3			1,675.9	9.7
1994	908.9	8.6			1,754.0	9.0
1995	929.6	7.9	1,055.8	7.9	1,792.3	8.4
1996	948.6	8.0	1,073.4	8.3	1,821.2	8.7
1997	971.3	8.3	1,104.0	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
1998	979.6	8.1	1,113.4	8.1	1,870.2	8.8
1999	1,005.4	7.8	1,140.1	7.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000	1,044.5	5.9	1,177.9	6.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	1,005.7	6.8	1,143.3	7.1	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	1,011.5	6.5	1,147.2	6.8	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	1,011.8	6.4	1,143.8	6.7	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	1,017.3	6.0	1,147.2	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
May	1,023.1	5.8	1,153.4	6.1	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	1,036.6	5.7	1,169.1	6.0	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	1,048.4	5.9	1,181.9	6.1	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	1,058.3	6.2	1,192.9	6.4	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	1,062.3	6.2	1,196.1	6.5	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	1,066.7	6.1	1,202.1	6.3	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	1,069.3	5.5	1,202.5	5.7	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	1,067.2	5.2	1,202.5	5.4	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	1,055.7	5.4	1,191.0	5.6	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	1,001.4	6.8	1,136.5	7.2	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	1,032.3	6.4	1,168.4	6.5	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	3.1		2.8		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



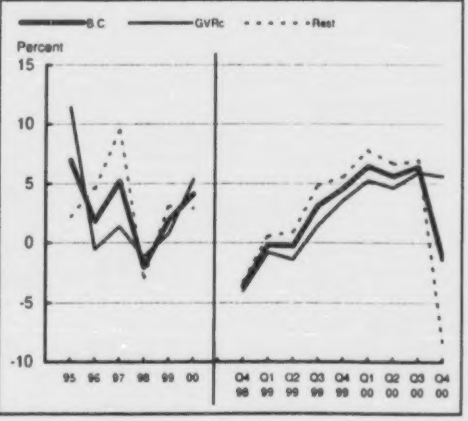
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

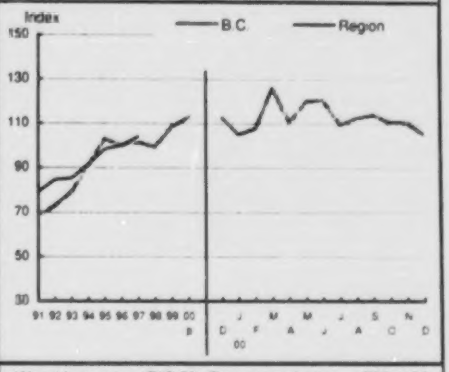


Greater Vancouver
Regional District

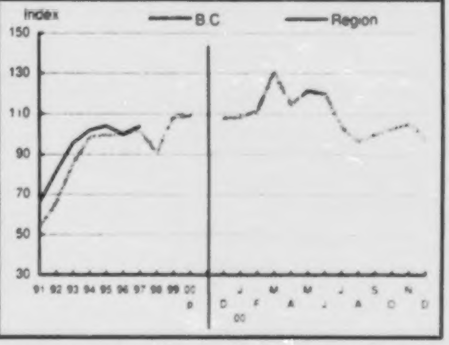
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics (to 1995, old GVRD + Dewdney-Alouette; 1996 & later, new GVRD)

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	190	182	188	207	210
25	Wood	227	223	224	245	233
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	66	65	66	67	68
30	Metal Fabricating	336	331	355	409	405
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,266	2,187	2,415	2,665	2,574
		Shipments ($ Millions · Manufacturing Activity				
10	Food	2,367.6	2,450.1	2,527.8	2,465.5	2,579.5
25	Wood	2,380.5	2,537.1	2,591.2	2,490.8	2,586.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	1,759.7	1,816.5	1,837.1	1,870.1
30	Metal Fabricating	1,020.8	1,110.7	1,193.4	1,291.4	1,386.7
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	12,768.1	13,691.6	14,707.3	14,982.9	15,564.0
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	11,228	11,729	12,646	11,828	11,824
25	Wood	11,517	12,053	12,036	10,611	10,940
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	7,200	7,295	6,414	6,482
30	Metal Fabricating	7,638	7,916	8,119	7,765	8,531
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	74,676	78,292	80,398	77,890	82,741
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions · Total Activity				
10	Food	370.2	397.5	421.8	389.0	387.9
25	Wood	433.5	488.8	511.3	465.5	472.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	315.5	334.4	314.8	309.0
30	Metal Fabricating	277.5	300.3	307.3	311.2	343.7
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,644.5	2,968.9	3,138.0	3,043.0	3,218.1

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.

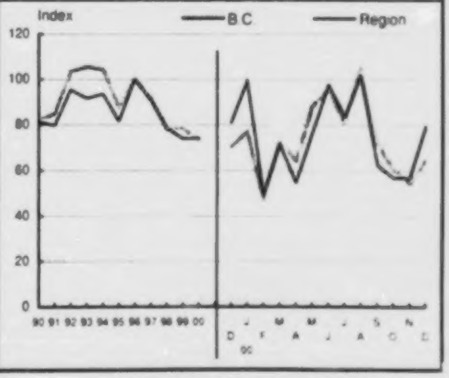
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	3,343.1	987.6	73.3	492.4	421.9	2,355.5	19,108
1994	3,408.7	927.0	63.9	619.9	243.2	2,481.7	19,179
1995	2,973.1	1,037.5	100.0	580.8	356.7	1,935.6	13,753
1996	3,643.3	1,106.6	150.8	674.5	281.3	2,536.8	17,693
1997	3,315.2	1,164.6	163.8	848.2	152.6	2,150.6	15,214
1998	2,857.8	1,230.9	160.3	808.6	262.0	1,626.9	11,103
1999	2,692.0	1,119.8	175.2	654.3	290.3	1,572.2	9,921
2000	2,699.3	1,249.0	137.7	851.1	260.3	1,450.3	8,925
Jan-Dec '99	2,692.0	1,119.8	175.2	654.3	290.3	1,572.2	9,921
Jan-Dec '00	2,699.3	1,249.0	137.7	851.1	260.3	1,450.3	8,925

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Note: Maple Ridge & Pitt Meadows included in GVRD commencing approx. August 1995

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

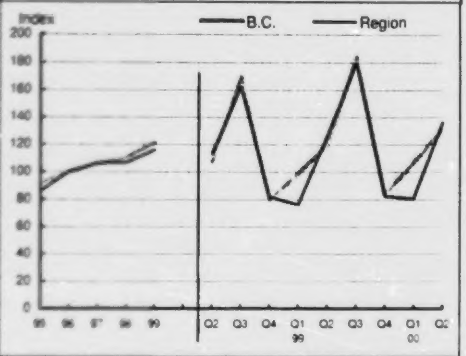
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Greater Vancouver Regional District	1996	504,652.4	82,714.5	137,406.7	191,141.0	93,390.3
	1997	537,177.6	82,700.5	148,961.2	202,018.9	103,497.1
	1998	538,024.0	87,187.0	142,928.2	204,774.9	103,133.9
	1999	585,814.5	96,251.9	159,453.1	226,458.4	103,651.0
	2000	273,778.9	101,888.7	171,890.2		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Greater Vancouver 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	585,814.5	100.0%	Motels	21,656.2	3.7%
Hotels	554,966.9	94.7%			
150+ Rooms	410,728.2	70.1%			
76-149 Rooms	107,956.4	18.4%			
1-75 Rooms	36,282.4	6.2%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

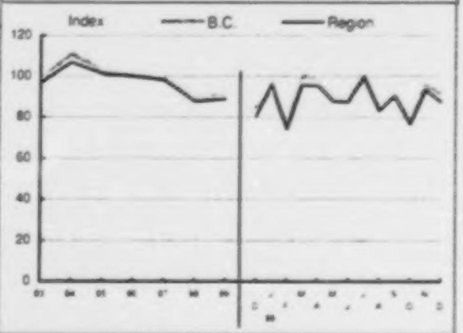


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations for GVRD + Dewdney-Alouette RD

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	14,226
1993	15,914
1994	17,624
1995	16,669
1996	16,502
1997	16,173
1998	14,456
1999	14,660
Jan-Dec 98	14,456
Jan-Dec 99	14,660

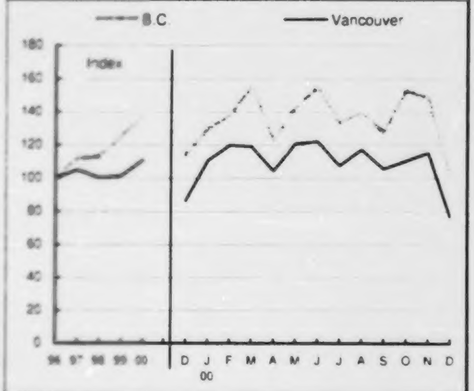
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



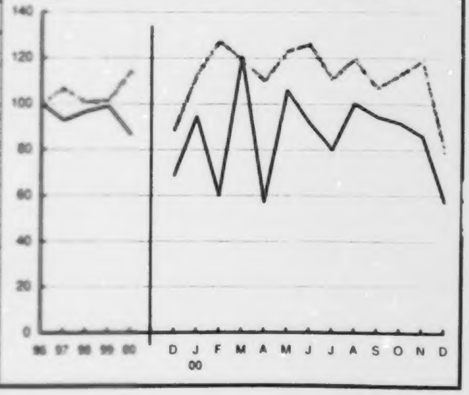
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	3,374	419	6,436	948
1997	3,593	389	7,366	895
1998	3,399	405	7,327	1,031
1999	3,428	415	8,179	1,075
2000	3,842	363	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	3,428	415	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	3,842	363	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Jun '98	6.1	8.7	6.1	5.3	2.5
	Sep '98	5.9	8.6	5.6	5.0	2.4
	Dec '98	5.7	8.2	5.1	4.9	2.3
	Mar '99	5.6	8.1	5.2	4.9	2.3
	Jun '99	5.3	7.9	4.9	4.6	2.3
	Sep '99	5.2	7.8	4.7	4.4	2.3
	Dec '99	5.0	7.5	4.5	4.3	2.3
	Mar '00	5.0	7.5	4.5	4.3	2.3
	Jun '00	4.9	7.3	4.4	4.2	2.3
	Sep '00	4.7	7.2	4.2	4.0	2.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

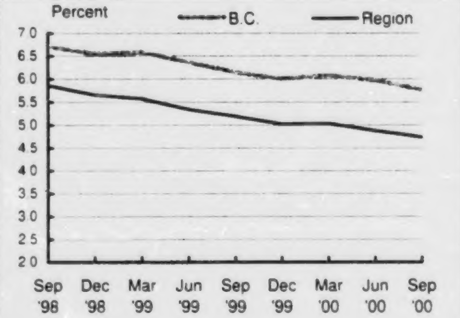
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
2.6	2.3	2.9	1.6	Jun '98
2.4	2.0	2.7	1.5	Sep '98
3.1	2.6	3.3	2.4	Dec '98
3.2	2.9	3.4	2.2	Mar '99
2.5	2.1	2.7	1.5	Jun '99
2.4	1.9	2.6	1.4	Sep '99
2.7	2.2	2.9	2.1	Dec '99
2.7	2.3	3.0	2.0	Mar '00
2.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	Jun '00
1.9	1.6	2.1	1.2	Sep '00

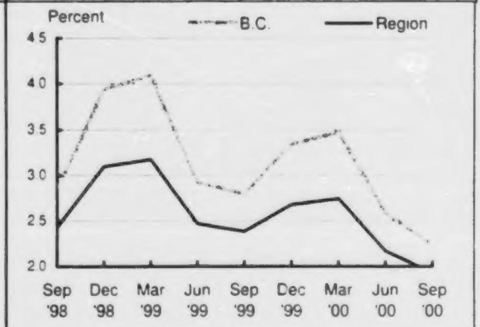
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	83,082	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	35.3	40.9
1-2 Years	17.3	17.7
>2 Years	47.3	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

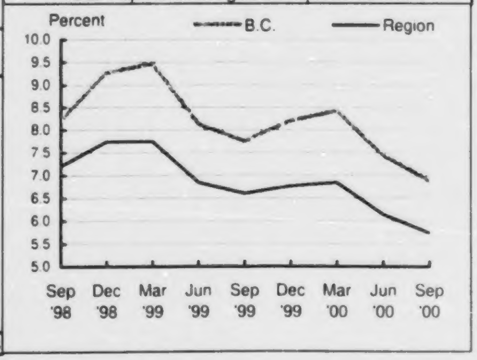
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Sep '98	7.2	7.4	7.6	5.0
	Dec '98	7.7	7.6	8.1	5.9
	Mar '99	7.7	7.8	8.1	5.6
	Jun '99	6.8	6.8	7.2	4.7
	Sep '99	6.6	6.4	7.0	4.6
	Dec '99	6.8	6.5	7.1	5.2
	Mar '00	6.8	6.6	7.2	5.2
	Jun '00	6.1	6.0	6.5	4.5
	Sep '00	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.2

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Greater Vancouver
Regional District

13 Demographics

This is the most densely populated region in the province, over 100 times more so than the province as a whole. Although the region comprises only a small portion of the land base of the province, it contains almost half the population. For this reason, many of the demographic characteristics of the area are similar to those of the province as a whole, although due to the more urban nature of the area, the total fertility rate is significantly lower than the provincial rate.

Net migration to this area has been quite strong over the last twenty years, and it is projected that this will continue to be the case over the next two decades as well. The region can expect an additional one million people in the next 25 years.

14 Projection

The GVRD's intention to go ahead with the Livable Region Strategic Plan will likely slow the current trend of growth outward toward the Valley and shift growth back into the urban core. As a result, this region will continue to experience strong growth and will remain the main population centre in the province.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

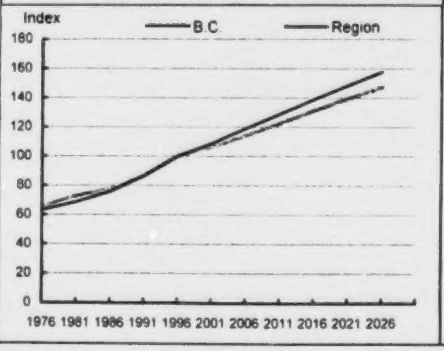
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	74.5	248.1	159.7	344.8	249.2	125.1	1,201.5	419.2	0.428	0.166	0.594	1976
1981	79.3	227.8	177.5	413.2	263.3	148.1	1,309.2	490.9	0.360	0.173	0.533	1981
1986	92.9	225.7	172.9	494.2	285.6	171.6	1,443.0	554.5	0.334	0.180	0.515	1986
1991	106.7	255.9	170.7	592.6	323.1	198.3	1,647.3	622.3	0.334	0.183	0.516	1991
1996	116.2	299.0	187.2	677.0	409.7	221.3	1,910.3	714.7	0.326	0.174	0.500	1996
2001	116.7	315.1	191.6	704.0	506.8	243.0	2,077.3	810.3	0.308	0.173	0.481	2001
2006	123.1	326.6	206.3	731.9	615.5	270.6	2,274.0	907.6	0.289	0.174	0.464	2006
2011	131.4	335.9	214.8	755.7	711.6	314.4	2,463.8	1,003.8	0.278	0.187	0.465	2011
2016	140.0	350.2	221.2	785.7	765.1	391.9	2,654.1	1,098.6	0.277	0.221	0.498	2016
2021	146.3	371.2	222.4	819.5	798.6	477.8	2,835.9	1,183.7	0.281	0.260	0.541	2021
2026	151.2	391.5	232.2	841.3	823.5	569.3	3,009.0	1,264.8	0.286	0.300	0.586	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

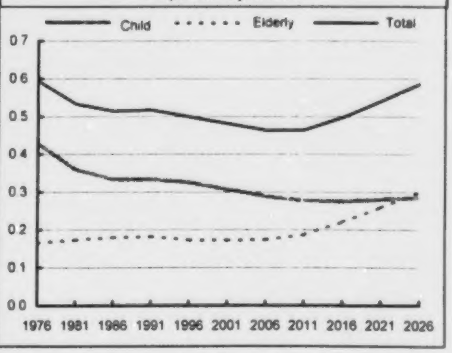
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Hazelton, Kitimat, New Hazelton, Stewart, Terrace

Forestry and mining are significant economic drivers for this region. The Eskay Creek Mine near Stewart is one of the largest silver producers in the world. The Snip mine closed in the spring of 1999 due to ore depletion. The Alcan aluminum smelter at Kitimat is the main employer in that area and is the largest aluminum smelter in Canada outside Quebec.

There have been several developments affecting this region recently. The recent Nisga'a land claims settlement could have significant effects for the entire region, and the Nisga'a area in particular, but it remains to be seen what these effects will be. This area is high in mineral potential and several new mines are being considered, which could have significant employment impacts for the region. In addition, Alcan has reached an agreement with the government over compensation for the Kemano Completion Project, which could lead to another smelter being built in Kitimat. Also, the Cassiar TSA's Allowable Annual Cut underwent a threefold increase in the last AAC determination, which may create employment in Telegraph Creek and help supply the mills in Terrace, Prince Rupert and Kitimat.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Kitimat-Stikine						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,398	118	47	10	1.573	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	17	2			19	1.2%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	8	0			8	0.5%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	194	17	3		214	13.6%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	5	2	1		8	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	39	4	5	3	51	3.2%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	184	15	2		201	12.8%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	122	5	2		129	8.2%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	12	1	4		17	1.1%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	75	3			78	5.0%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	192	13	11		216	13.7%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	23	6	2	1	32	2.0%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	41	1			42	2.7%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	85	5	2		92	5.8%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	16	7	4	1	28	1.8%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	12	3	1	3	19	1.2%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	113	10	6	2	131	8.3%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	88	18	2		109	6.9%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	172	6	2		180	11.4%	10.7%	16,642

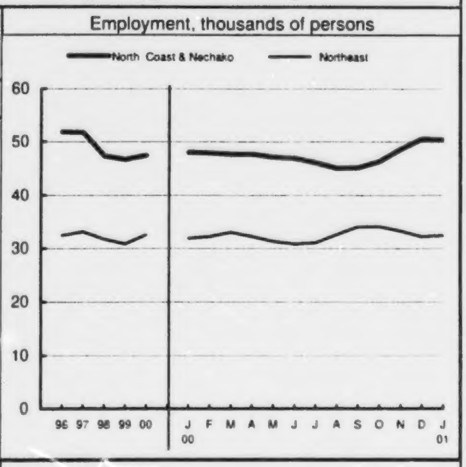
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

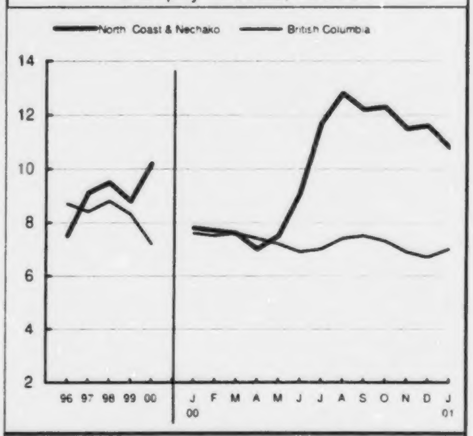
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	North Coast & Nechako Emp. ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp. %	Northeast Emp. ('000)	Northeast Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1991					1,572.6	10.1
1992					1,620.3	10.2
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	49.1	8.2	32.7	6.6	1,792.3	8.4
1996	51.9	7.5	32.4	7.2	1,821.2	8.7
1997	51.8	9.1	33.1	4.6	1,869.0	8.4
1998	47.4	9.5	31.7	4.0	1,870.2	8.8
1999	46.7	8.8	30.8	8.9	1,906.4	8.3
2000	47.5	10.2	32.5	6.1	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	48.1	7.8	31.9	7.0	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	47.9	7.7	32.2	5.6	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	47.7	7.6	33.0	3.5	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	47.7	7.0	32.2	3.9	1,919.7	7.4
May	47.2	7.5	31.3	5.4	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	46.9	9.1	30.8	7.5	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	46.1	11.7	31.0	9.4	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	45.1	12.8	32.6	8.2	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	45.2	12.2	34.0	7.1	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	46.3	12.3	34.1	5.8	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	48.6	11.5	33.3	5.7	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	50.5	11.6	32.2	5.8	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	50.4	10.8	32.4	4.7	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	47.3	7.8	33.2	4.6	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	48.6	11.6	32.4	3.0	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	2.7		-2.4		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



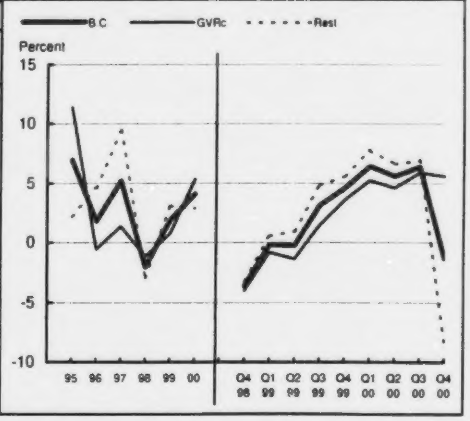
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

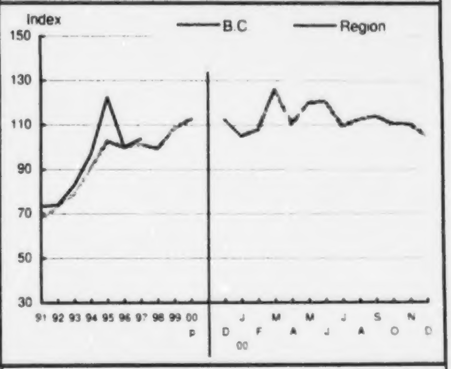


Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

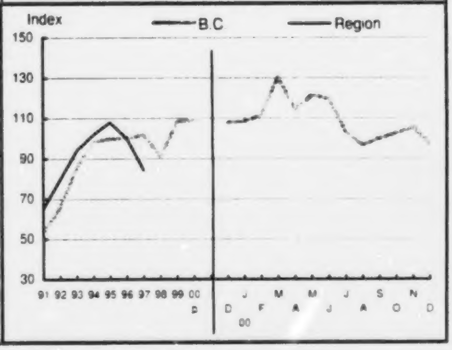
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	6	6	7	9	9
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	4	4	5	7	7
30	Metal Fabricating	5	4	2	4	4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	21	21	19	27	26
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	••	••
25	Wood	218.6	237.6	251.7	233.3	196.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	7.2	6.1	••	10.8	12.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	910.5	1,063.8	1,343.1	1,096.9	1,138.0
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	23	0	••	••
25	Wood	819	615	689	619	622
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	42	29	••	44	55
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	3,405	3,064	3,411	4,010	3,879
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.8	0.0	••	••
25	Wood	39.6	37.0	38.2	36.1	31.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	1.3	0.9	••	1.7	2.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	199.6	178.3	198.5	195.2	190.1

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

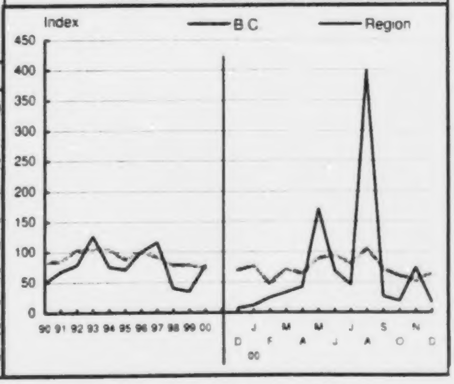


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	51.5	32.7	24.5	6.1	2.1	18.8	149
1994	30.7	14.8	2.8	5.1	6.9	15.8	111
1995	28.9	11.8	3.0	7.5	1.3	17.1	112
1996	41.0	17.8	7.0	9.6	1.2	23.2	174
1997	47.4	28.5	17.1	10.5	0.9	18.8	125
1998	16.4	6.4	2.6	2.4	1.3	10.0	50
1999	14.4	7.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	6.8	32
2000	31.7	25.4	0.3	3.8	21.3	6.4	25
Jan-Dec '99	14.4	7.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	6.8	32
Jan-Dec '00	31.7	25.4	0.3	3.8	21.3	6.4	25

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

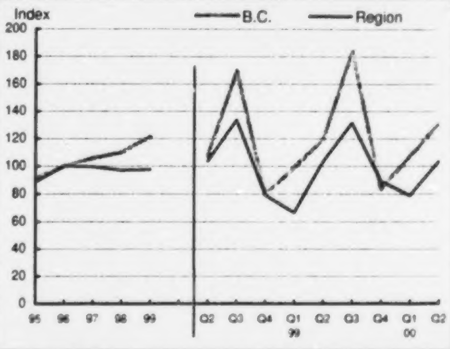
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	1996	8,447.9	1,444.9	2,230.3	2,954.5	1,818.2
	1997	8,416.4	1,490.1	2,302.5	2,796.8	1,827.1
	1998	8,197.1	1,514.0	2,192.2	2,821.8	1,669.0
	1999	8,243.3	1,400.8	2,184.4	2,777.5	1,880.6
	2000	3,842.1	1,661.7	2,180.4		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Kitimat-Stikine 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,243.3	100.0%
Hotels	3,155.2	38.3%
Motels	4,696.8	57.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

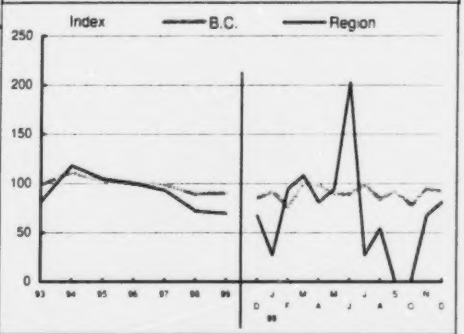


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	65
1993	72
1994	105
1995	93
1996	89
1997	83
1998	64
1999	62
Jan-Dec 98	64
Jan-Dec 99	62

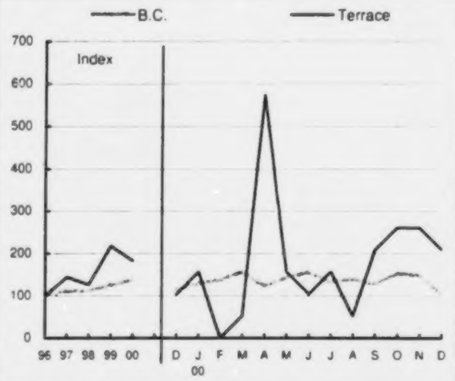
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



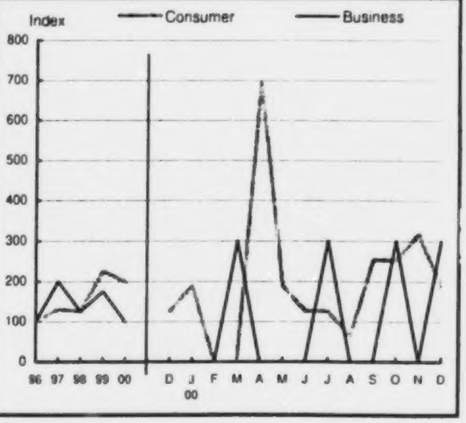
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Terrace		Kitimat		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	19	4	17	2	6,436	948
1997	25	8	10	1	7,366	895
1998	24	5	6	1	7,327	1,031
1999	43	7	21	0	8,179	1,075
2000	38	4	27	0	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	43	7	21	0	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	38	4	27	0	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Terrace Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Jun '98	9.4	11.5	15.8	7.6	4.3
	Sep '98	9.1	11.6	15.1	7.1	4.3
	Dec '98	8.9	10.9	14.2	7.3	3.9
	Mar '99	8.9	10.9	14.5	7.2	3.9
	Jun '99	9.0	11.1	13.9	7.3	3.9
	Sep '99	8.5	10.7	13.0	6.8	3.9
	Dec '99	8.6	10.6	13.0	7.0	3.9
	Mar '00	8.7	10.8	13.2	7.2	3.9
	Jun '00	8.9	11.3	13.8	7.1	3.9
	Sep '00	8.4	11.0	12.9	6.5	3.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

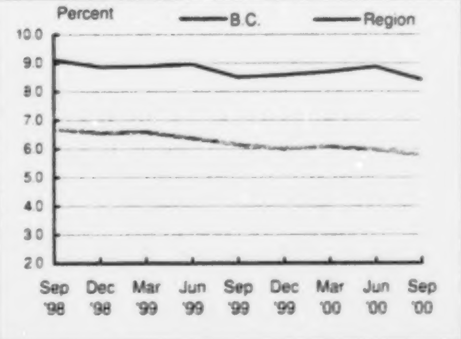
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE: EI series now updated**
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
5.6	5.0	5.9	4.0	Jun '98
4.3	3.8	4.6	3.2	Sep '98
6.8	6.5	7.2	4.6	Dec '98
7.6	7.4	8.1	4.6	Mar '99
4.7	4.1	5.1	2.8	Jun '99
4.2	3.3	4.7	2.4	Sep '99
5.3	4.4	5.8	3.5	Dec '99
5.7	4.7	6.1	3.9	Mar '00
3.3	2.8	3.7	2.1	Jun '00
3.1	2.6	3.4	2.3	Sep '00

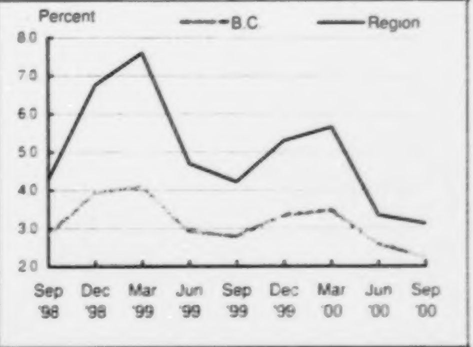
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,105	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	46.6	40.9
1-2 Years	18.4	17.7
>2 Years	35.0	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

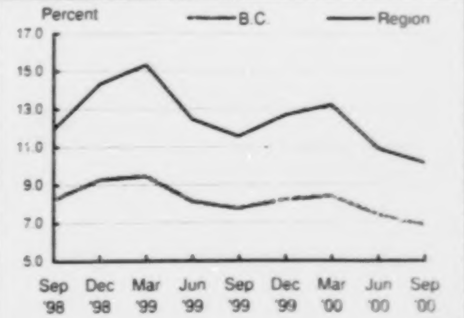
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Sep '98	12.0	18.4	11.5	7.5
	Dec '98	14.3	20.1	14.1	9.1
	Mar '99	15.3	21.6	15.1	9.3
	Jun '99	12.5	17.8	12.3	7.6
	Sep '99	11.5	16.2	11.4	7.1
	Dec '99	12.7	17.1	12.6	8.2
	Mar '00	13.2	17.6	13.2	8.5
	Jun '00	10.9	16.4	10.6	6.5
	Sep '00	10.2	15.4	9.7	6.8

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C



Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

13 Demographics

The gender ratio for this region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. The median age of the population is substantially younger than the provincial median. There are proportionately far more children and far fewer elderly in the population compared to the province as a whole.

14 Projection

This region is expected to experience moderate growth throughout the projection period from a combination of positive natural increase (excess of births over deaths) and positive net migration and there may be some bursts of growth as large projects such as a new smelter or mine come on line.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

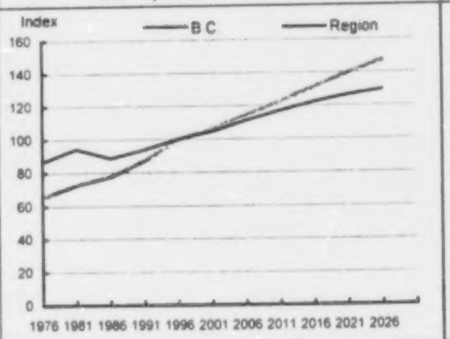
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.2	11.7	5.5	11.8	5.0	1.0	39.2	10.4	0.713	0.045	0.759	1976
1981	4.3	11.3	6.5	14.0	5.6	1.1	42.8	12.5	0.598	0.043	0.642	1981
1986	3.9	10.0	5.0	13.7	6.3	1.5	40.3	12.5	0.555	0.060	0.615	1986
1991	4.0	9.9	4.7	14.6	7.4	2.0	42.6	13.7	0.516	0.074	0.591	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.8	15.3	8.7	2.6	45.5	15.0	0.485	0.092	0.576	1996
2001	3.3	10.3	5.0	15.1	10.4	3.4	47.4	16.1	0.446	0.111	0.557	2001
2006	3.3	9.8	5.4	15.1	12.7	4.2	50.4	18.2	0.393	0.125	0.518	2006
2011	3.4	9.1	5.5	15.3	14.3	5.4	53.1	20.2	0.354	0.154	0.508	2011
2016	3.5	8.8	5.2	15.8	15.1	7.0	55.5	22.1	0.340	0.194	0.534	2016
2021	3.4	9.0	4.6	16.4	15.2	8.8	57.4	23.4	0.343	0.242	0.585	2021
2026	3.4	9.1	4.6	16.1	15.1	10.6	58.9	24.4	0.349	0.296	0.645	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

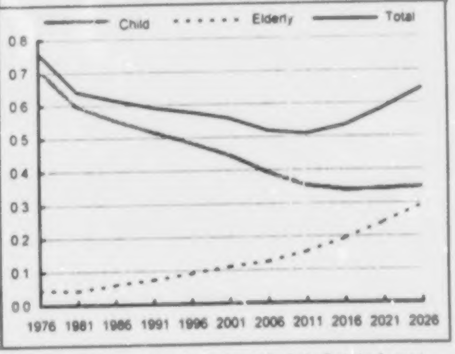
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fruitvale, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Montrose, Rossland, Trail, Warfield

The Cominco Smelter at Trail is the main economic driver for this region. Most of the people working in the Trail area are either directly employed by Cominco, or work in a job providing goods and services that is directly or indirectly dependent on Cominco. In the Grand Forks and Kettle Valley areas, forestry is the main economic driver.

There are major hydro-electric construction projects either underway, or planned for the near future, which should boost the employment base for this region, at least for the short term. The upgrading of the Waneta dam is already underway with the first unit completed and construction on the second unit to begin in 2000. The Keenleyside dam construction is also underway and the Brilliant dam is set to be upgraded and expanded as well.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Kootenay-Boundary						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,119	63	36	6	1,224	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	46	3			49	4.0%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries		0			0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	45	3	2		50	4.1%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	6	0			6	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	56	4	5	1	66	5.4%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	105	8	2		115	9.4%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	55	3	1		59	4.8%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	15	1		1	17	1.4%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	51	4	1		56	4.6%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	205	9	4		218	17.8%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	24	2	1	1	28	2.3%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	40	0			40	3.3%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	70	4	1		75	6.1%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	17	4	2		23	1.9%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	18	0	2	1	21	1.7%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	114	7	10	1	132	10.8%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	108	9	3		120	9.8%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	144	2	2	1	149	12.2%	10.7%	16,642

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

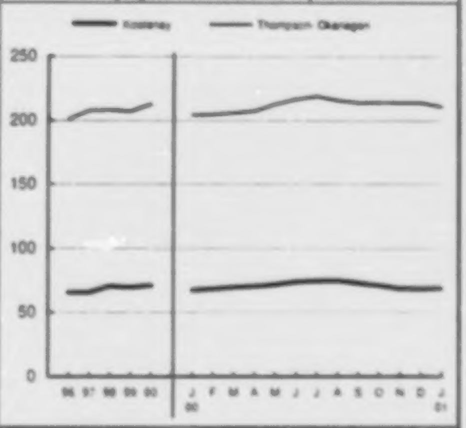
QRS

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

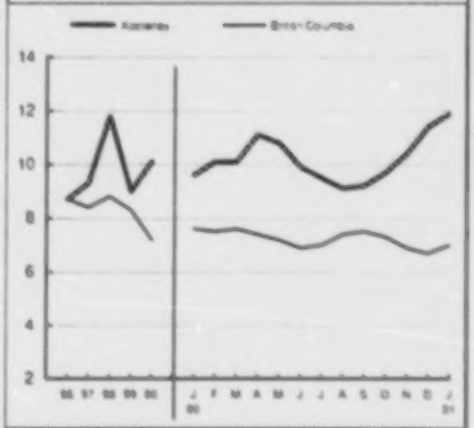
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	69.7	8.0	194.7	10.2	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	65.7	8.7	201.1	10.4	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	65.7	9.3	207.7	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	70.6	11.8	208.2	8.2	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	69.5	9.0	207.1	9.7	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	71.2	10.1	212.7	9.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	67.4	9.6	204.1	9.0	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	68.5	10.1	204.9	9.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	69.6	10.1	206.0	10.3	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	70.5	11.1	207.6	11.4	1,919.7	7.4
	May	71.8	10.8	212.8	10.9	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	73.7	9.9	216.7	9.8	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	74.7	9.5	219.0	8.4	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	74.8	9.1	215.8	8.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	72.8	9.2	214.1	8.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	71.0	9.7	214.2	8.4	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	68.7	10.4	213.9	8.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	68.5	11.4	213.9	8.0	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	68.8	11.9	210.9	9.1	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	69.2	8.6	204.2	8.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	70.1	13.3	207.4	10.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.3		1.6		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



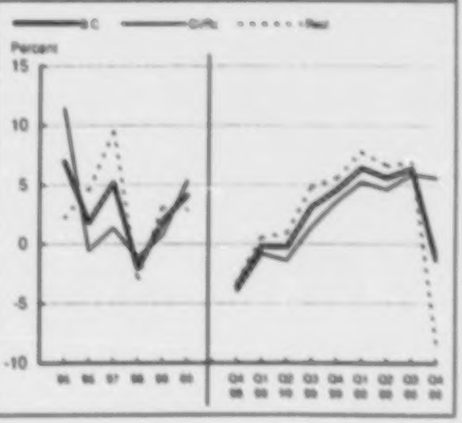
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,544.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.8	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

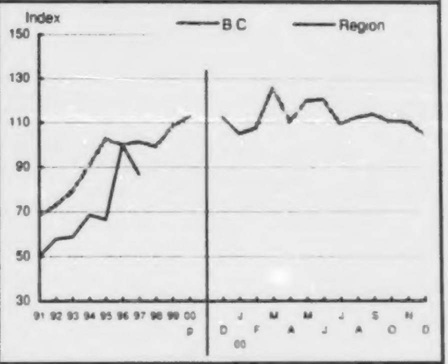


Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

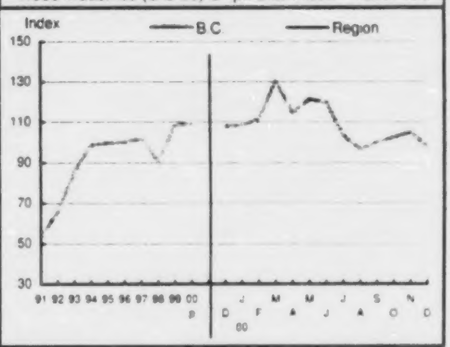
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	6	6	6	6	6
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	5	5	5	5	5
30	Metal Fabricating	1	1	1	2	2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	20	19	19	22	20
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	**	219.1	176.0	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	143.2	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	359.4	420.0	406.8	611.9	530.3
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	**	991	728	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	453	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	3,043	3,139	2,826	2,889	2,888
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	**	42.2	34.4	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	22.3	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	137.2	145.1	141.9	148.6	166.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

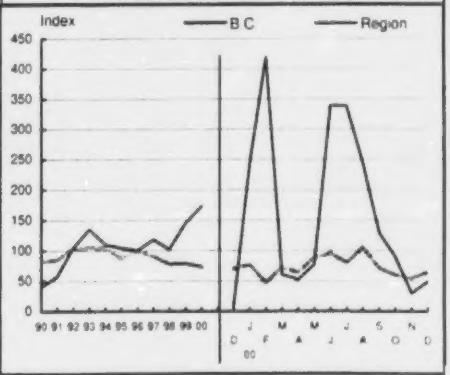


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm- ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	46.8	16.0	0.5	4.0	11.6	30.8	396
1994	38.1	10.5	1.9	7.7	0.9	27.6	269
1995	36.2	19.0	11.8	3.9	3.4	17.2	147
1996	34.8	17.5	6.4	10.2	0.8	17.3	162
1997	41.0	18.0	5.4	10.3	2.4	23.0	220
1998	35.5	11.4	1.8	7.9	1.7	24.1	185
1999	50.4	25.2	12.3	7.2	5.8	25.2	233
2000	60.0	30.8	19.2	10.0	1.6	29.2	189
Jan-Dec '99	50.4	25.2	12.3	7.2	5.8	25.2	233
Jan-Dec '00	60.0	30.8	19.2	10.0	1.6	29.2	189

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

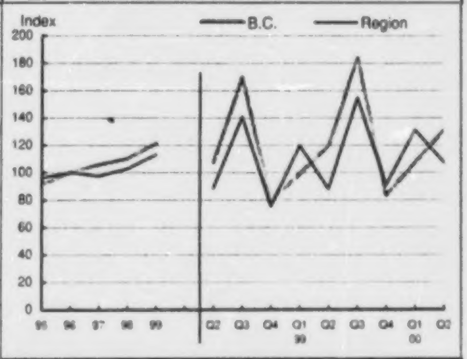
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	1996	4,441.8	1,129.9	967.5	1,477.2	867.2
	1997	4,334.1	1,186.5	904.8	1,409.4	833.5
	1998	4,560.5	1,179.0	983.6	1,562.2	835.8
	1999	5,029.8	1,327.6	976.1	1,717.7	1,008.4
	2000	2,647.4	1,455.8	1,191.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Kootenay-B'ndary 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	5,029.8	100.0%
Hotels	1,880.9	37.4%
Motels	2,862.9	56.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

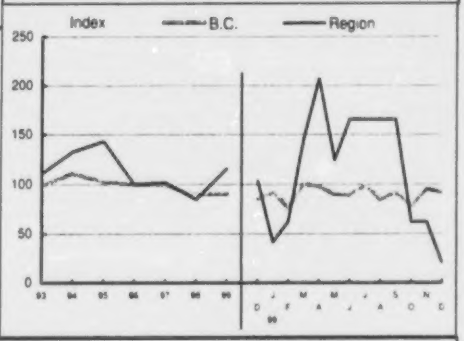


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	57
1993	64
1994	77
1995	83
1996	58
1997	59
1998	49
1999	67
Jan-Dec 98	49
Jan-Dec 99	67

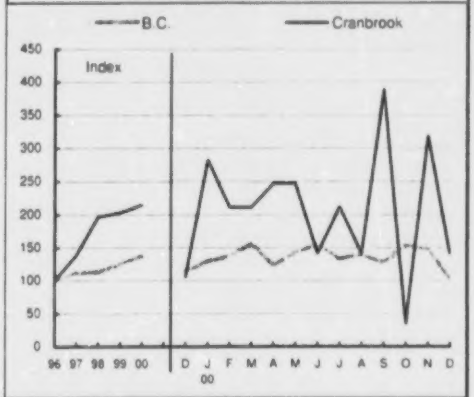
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



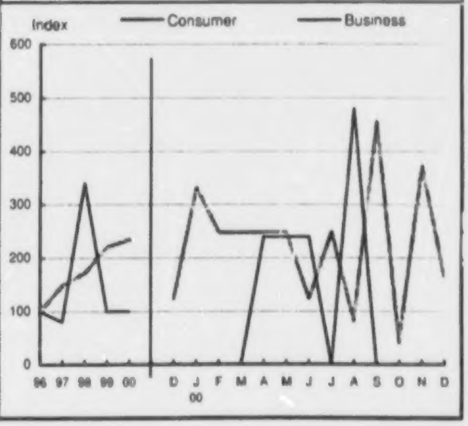
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	29	5	472	99	6,436	948
1997	43	4	646	120	7,366	895
1998	50	17	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	68	5	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	64	5	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	68	5	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 1996=100



QRS

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Jun '98	7.4	10.2	9.5	6.4	3.8
	Sep '98	7.0	10.0	9.1	6.0	3.7
	Dec '98	6.9	9.2	9.3	6.2	3.3
	Mar '99	7.0	9.8	8.2	6.3	3.5
	Jun '99	6.6	9.4	7.0	5.9	3.5
	Sep '99	6.6	9.5	6.7	5.8	3.5
	Dec '99	6.4	8.8	7.7	5.7	3.5
	Mar '00	6.7	9.3	8.1	6.1	3.5
	Jun '00	6.9	9.8	7.4	6.0	3.5
	Sep '00	6.5	9.1	7.4	5.6	3.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

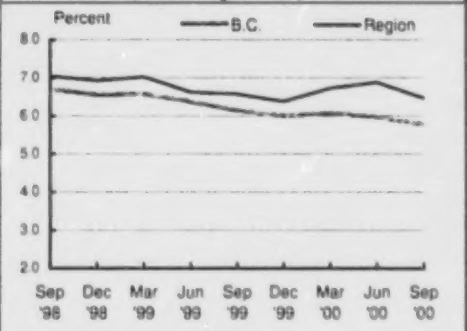
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Jun '98	3.0	3.0	3.4	1.4	Jun '98
	Sep '98	2.8	3.2	3.1	1.2	Sep '98
	Dec '98	4.2	5.9	4.5	1.7	Dec '98
	Mar '99	4.8	6.6	5.2	1.9	Mar '99
	Jun '99	3.1	3.7	3.4	1.6	Jun '99
	Sep '99	2.9	3.2	3.2	1.4	Sep '99
	Dec '99	4.3	6.0	4.8	1.2	Dec '99
	Mar '00	4.7	6.2	5.3	1.3	Mar '00
	Jun '00	3.0	3.1	3.5	1.3	Jun '00
	Sep '00	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.4	Sep '00

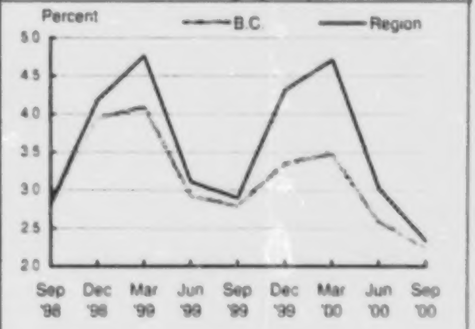
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,824	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	43.1	40.9
1-2 Years	17.9	17.7
>2 Years	39.1	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

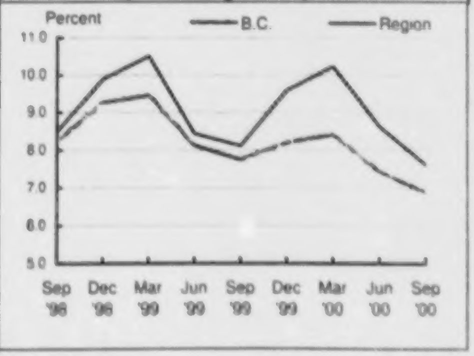
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Sep '98	8.5	12.0	9.0	4.2
	Dec '98	9.9	14.7	10.5	4.7
	Mar '99	10.5	14.6	11.3	4.8
	Jun '99	8.4	10.4	9.2	4.4
	Sep '99	8.1	9.8	8.9	4.1
	Dec '99	9.6	13.5	10.4	4.1
	Mar '00	10.2	13.9	11.2	4.0
	Jun '00	8.6	10.4	9.4	4.4
	Sep '00	7.6	10.0	8.0	4.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Kootenay-Boundary

Regional District

13 Demographics

The median age of the population of this region is significantly older than the provincial median. As a result, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. However, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population is also higher than the provincial ratio. This age structure is likely the result of layoffs in the resource sectors and at Cominco, that have forced those young workers with less seniority to move elsewhere to find jobs. Those left behind are generally older and more likely to have families.

14 Projection

The construction activity associated with the dam upgrading and expansion should provide a boost in migration to this region, although following the period of construction, there could be an outflow as the construction force moves on. This region is expected to receive small net inflows of migrants over the projection period and this will lead to slow, steady population growth, although near the end of the projection the losses due to a negative natural increase (i.e., deaths outnumbering births) may outweigh inflows of migrants and there could be a slight population decline.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

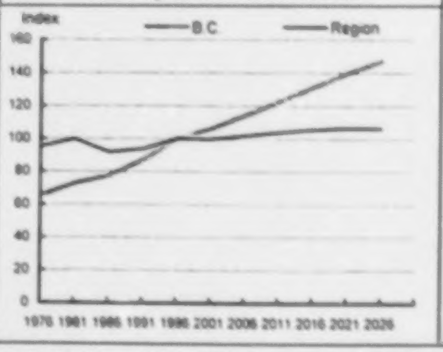
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.2	7.5	4.2	7.8	7.5	3.3	32.5	10.9	0.500	0.170	0.670	1976
1981	2.3	6.8	4.4	9.2	7.2	4.2	34.1	12.4	0.436	0.200	0.637	1981
1986	2.2	5.8	2.8	9.0	6.8	4.7	31.4	12.0	0.431	0.250	0.681	1986
1991	2.0	5.9	2.5	9.7	6.7	5.2	32.0	12.6	0.417	0.275	0.692	1991
1996	1.8	6.3	2.4	9.7	8.1	5.7	34.1	13.8	0.404	0.281	0.686	1996
2001	1.4	5.7	3.2	8.4	9.2	6.2	34.1	14.1	0.347	0.298	0.644	2001
2006	1.5	4.9	3.4	7.9	10.6	6.5	34.7	15.2	0.292	0.298	0.590	2006
2011	1.7	4.4	3.0	8.3	11.3	6.8	35.5	16.3	0.270	0.303	0.573	2011
2016	1.8	4.5	2.6	8.9	10.6	7.8	36.1	17.0	0.282	0.353	0.635	2016
2021	1.6	4.7	2.2	9.3	9.5	9.0	36.4	17.4	0.304	0.431	0.735	2021
2026	1.5	4.7	2.3	8.7	8.9	10.2	36.4	17.7	0.314	0.510	0.824	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

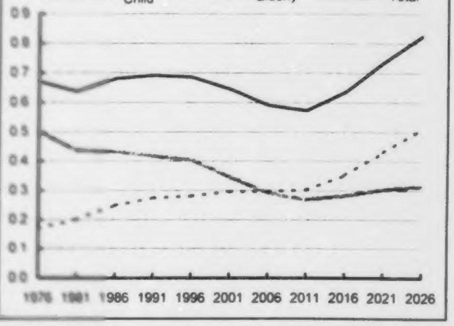
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mount Waddington
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Alert Bay, Port Alice, Port Hardy, Port McNeill

Forestry is by far the most important economic activity in this region, although fishing and tourism also play significant roles. The forest sector is dominated by logging activity, and also the pulp mill at Port Alice.

Developments in the resource sectors will likely determine the amount and direction of population growth in this area. The downturn in the forest sector, reductions to the commercial fishing fleet and downsizing by the Federal government have hurt this region and out-migration has resulted.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Mount Waddington						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	571	39	17	3	630	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	4	0			4	0.6%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	20	1			21	3.3%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	77	10	7	1	95	15.1%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	1	0			1	0.2%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	31	2	1	1	35	5.6%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	58	2			60	9.5%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	52	0			52	8.3%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	9	0			9	1.4%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	32	1			33	5.2%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	75	5	2		82	13.0%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	12	1			13	2.1%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	6	0	1		7	1.1%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	32	0			32	5.1%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	8	4	1		13	2.1%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	3	0		1	4	0.6%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	32	3	3		38	6.0%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	60	10	2		72	11.4%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	59	0			59	9.4%	10.7%	16,642

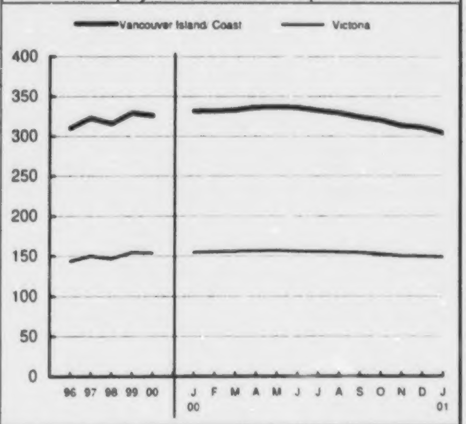
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Mount Waddington
Regional District

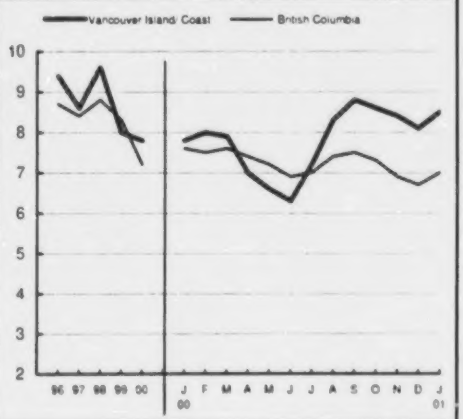
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991				134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
1992				133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
1993				138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995		309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996		309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998		315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999		329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	324.6	9.1	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



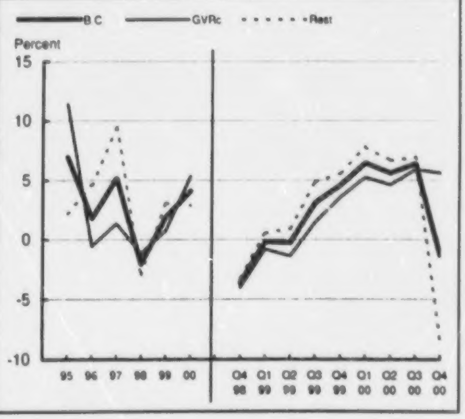
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

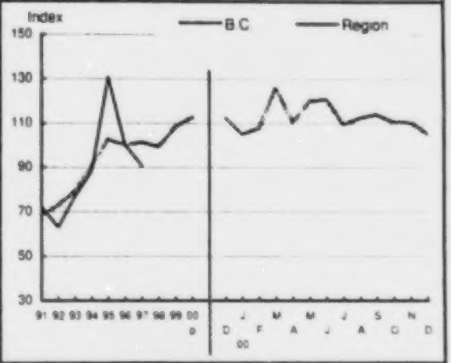


Mount Waddington
Regional District

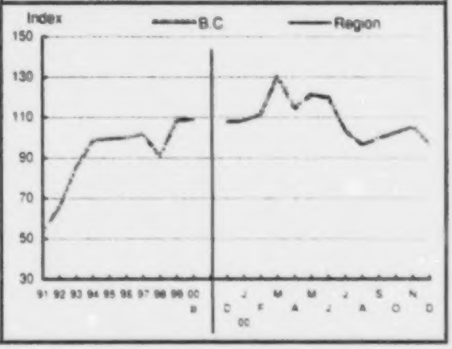
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	2	2	2	4	4
25	Wood	1	1	2	4	4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	1	2	2
30	Metal Fabricating	2	1	3	4	4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	11	10	15	19	18
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	33.2
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	210.9	242.5	358.2	274.2	248.9
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	196
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	900	1,024	1,057	1,045	1,095
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	5.0
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	42.7	45.7	54.4	52.9	60.4

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

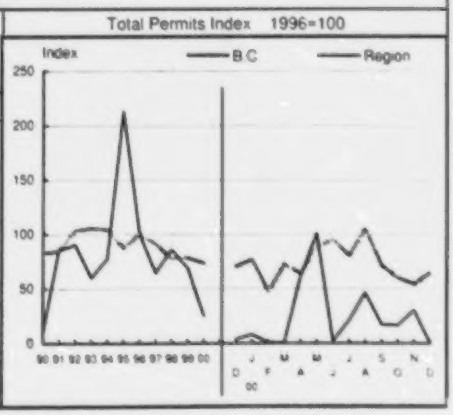


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	5.6	1.8	0.3	0.9	0.6	3.8	41
1994	7.3	2.2	0.4	1.2	0.6	5.1	50
1995	19.9	12.1	0.5	2.2	9.4	7.8	65
1996	9.3	2.1	0.6	1.3	0.2	7.2	67
1997	6.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	4.1	30
1998	8.0	5.2	0.4	2.2	2.6	2.8	21
1999	6.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	2.2	1.7	9
2000	2.4	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.0	4
Jan-Dec '99	6.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	2.2	1.7	9
Jan-Dec '00	2.4	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.0	4

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Mount Waddington
Regional District

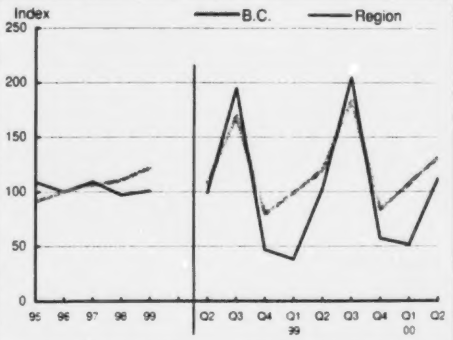
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mt. Waddington Regional District	1996	4,574.7	582.1	1,148.5	2,294.2	549.9
	1997	4,993.9	536.0	1,302.2	2,517.1	638.7
	1998	4,432.5	536.1	1,132.5	2,227.2	536.8
	1999	4,607.0	435.8	1,173.3	2,339.8	658.0
	2000	1,868.1	589.3	1,278.8		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Mt. Waddington 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	4,607.0	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

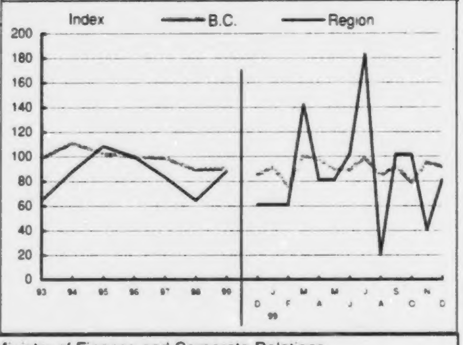


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	36
1993	38
1994	52
1995	64
1996	59
1997	49
1998	38
1999	52
Jan-Dec 98	38
Jan-Dec 99	52

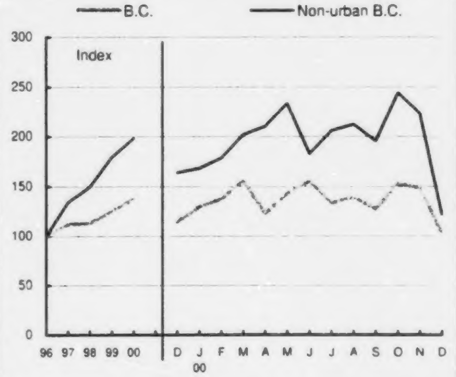
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



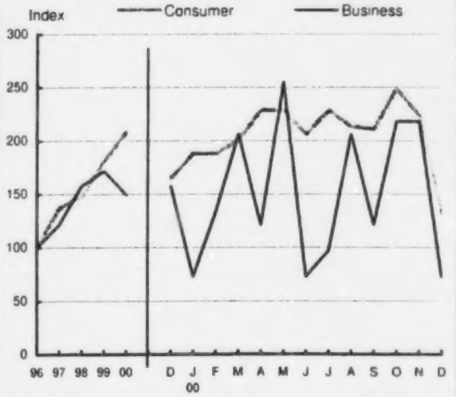
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Jun '98	5.9	7.9	9.8	4.5	3.0
	Sep '98	5.7	7.7	9.4	4.5	3.0
	Dec '98	6.1	8.2	10.3	4.8	2.9
	Mar '99	6.8	9.2	11.9	5.1	3.5
	Jun '99	5.9	8.4	9.6	4.4	3.5
	Sep '99	4.9	6.6	7.6	3.8	3.5
	Dec '99	4.7	6.5	6.3	3.7	3.5
	Mar '00	4.5	5.6	6.7	3.8	3.5
	Jun '00	4.1	5.6	5.2	3.4	3.5
	Sep '00	4.2	5.5	6.3	3.3	3.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

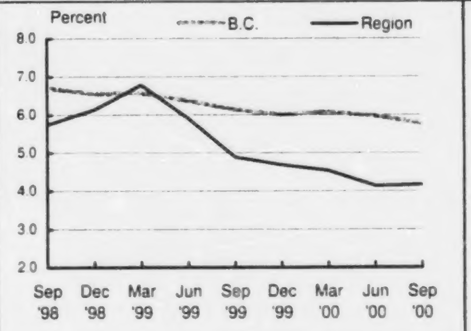
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Jun '98	5.2	6.7	5.3	3.0	Jun '98
	Sep '98	4.4	6.4	4.5	2.4	Sep '98
	Dec '98	10.1	9.4	10.6	7.7	Dec '98
	Mar '99	8.1	7.4	8.7	5.5	Mar '99
	Jun '99	3.4	3.1	3.7	1.7	Jun '99
	Sep '99	3.3	2.6	3.6	2.3	Sep '99
	Dec '99	5.3	3.9	5.8	3.8	Dec '99
	Mar '00	5.4	4.7	5.7	4.5	Mar '00
	Jun '00	3.2	5.2	3.1	2.1	Jun '00
	Sep '00	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	Sep '00

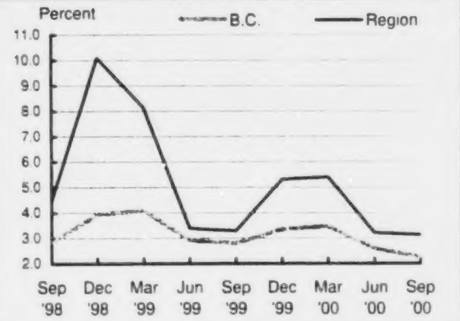
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	532	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.0	40.9
1-2 Years	15.6	17.7
>2 Years	25.3	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

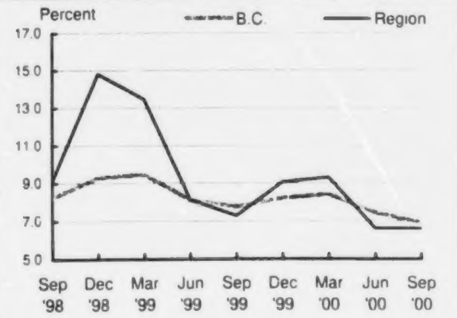
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Sep '98	9.1	15.4	8.8	4.9
	Dec '98	14.8	19.1	14.9	10.6
	Mar '99	13.5	18.7	13.5	8.6
	Jun '99	8.1	12.4	8.1	4.5
	Sep '99	7.3	10.1	7.3	4.9
	Dec '99	9.0	9.9	9.4	6.3
	Mar '00	9.3	10.9	9.3	7.7
	Jun '00	6.6	10.3	6.3	4.8
	Sep '00	6.6	9.4	6.4	5.7

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Mount Waddington
Regional District

13 Demographics

The dependence on the male-dominated professions in the resource sectors is the reason for the heavy weighting of the gender ratio in favour of males in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. Since women tend to live longer than men, this partially explains the substantially younger median age at death compared to the province as a whole.

The median age of the population is also substantially younger than the provincial median and this is reflected in the child and elderly dependency ratios. The child dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 17 and under to those aged 18 to 64) is significantly higher than the provincial ratio, while the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is substantially lower than the provincial ratio.

14 Projection

The long-term outlook for this region is for consistent net migration outflows. The natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) will offset the migration outflows for part of the projection period, but as the population ages and the natural increase declines, there will be some population decline.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

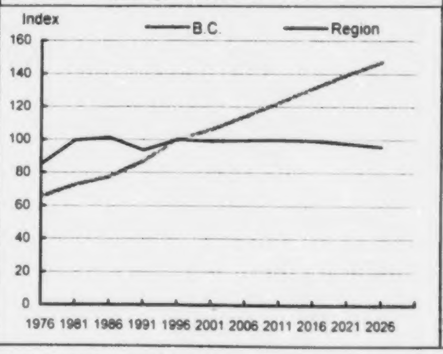
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.4	3.3	1.9	4.4	1.6	0.3	12.9	3.6	0.594	0.041	0.635	1976
1981	1.7	3.4	2.3	5.6	1.8	0.3	15.1	4.8	0.527	0.034	0.561	1981
1986	1.6	3.5	1.8	6.0	2.1	0.4	15.4	5.1	0.513	0.040	0.553	1986
1991	1.3	3.3	1.3	5.4	2.5	0.5	14.2	4.9	0.502	0.053	0.554	1991
1996	1.2	3.4	1.4	5.4	3.2	0.6	15.2	5.5	0.460	0.061	0.521	1996
2001	1.1	3.1	1.4	5.1	3.7	0.7	15.0	5.6	0.416	0.074	0.489	2001
2006	1.1	2.8	1.2	5.2	4.0	0.8	15.1	5.9	0.370	0.077	0.447	2006
2011	1.0	2.7	0.9	5.4	4.1	1.1	15.2	6.1	0.359	0.106	0.464	2011
2016	0.9	2.6	0.9	5.2	4.1	1.4	15.1	6.3	0.342	0.141	0.483	2016
2021	0.9	2.4	0.8	5.0	4.0	1.8	14.9	6.5	0.333	0.185	0.518	2021
2026	0.8	2.2	0.7	4.7	4.1	2.0	14.6	6.6	0.325	0.209	0.534	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

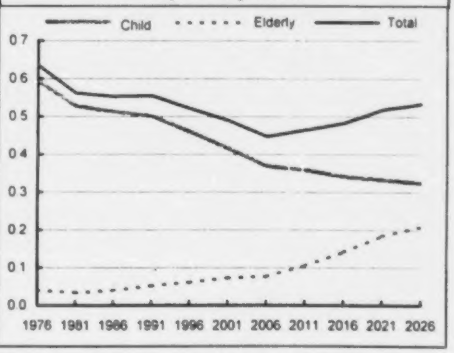
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Nanaimo
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Nanaimo, Parksville, Qualicum Beach

Forestry is the primary economic driver in this region. The forest sector includes logging, lumber milling, veneer production, and pulp manufacturing. In addition to forestry, the service sector is an important segment of the economy. The City of Nanaimo is the main service and distribution centre for central Vancouver Island. The Qualicum area is a growing retirement centre, which also drives the service sector.

This region is currently experiencing a great deal of residential construction, with developments underway in Nanaimo and Parksville in particular. This is a reflection of the strong population growth experienced recently in this region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Nanaimo						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,032	287	110	16	4,445	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	69	2		1	72	1.6%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	54	5	2		61	1.4%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	94	10	5		109	2.5%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	15	0			15	0.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	192	18	10	2	222	5.0%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	595	26	2	1	624	14.0%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	164	13	3		180	4.0%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	17	5			22	0.5%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	260	17	3	1	281	6.3%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	634	33	18		685	15.4%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	139	9	5	2	155	3.5%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	129	13	3		145	3.3%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	459	21	6	1	487	11.0%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	15	2	3	1	21	0.5%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	30	2		4	36	0.8%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	453	28	15	3	499	11.2%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	301	57	27		385	8.7%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	412	26	8		446	10.0%	10.7%	16,642

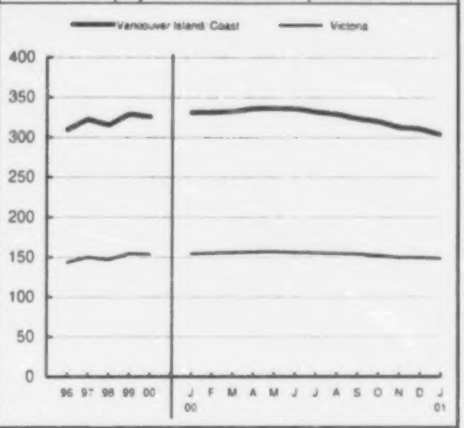
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Nanaimo
Regional District

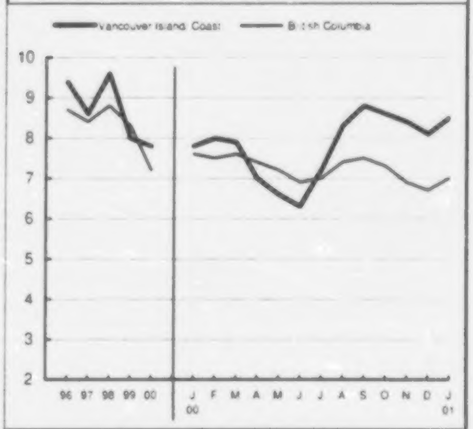
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1991			134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
	1992			133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
	1993			138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
	1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
	1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	324.6	9.1	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



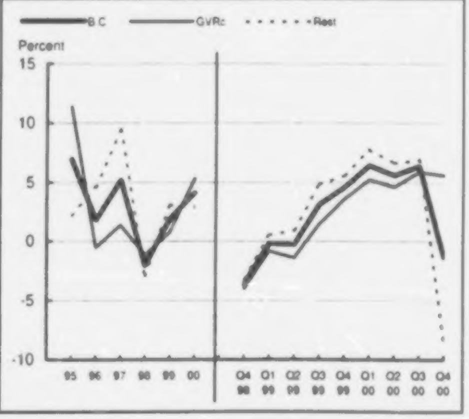
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

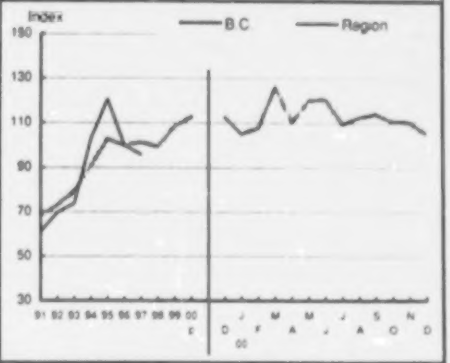


Nanaimo
Regional District

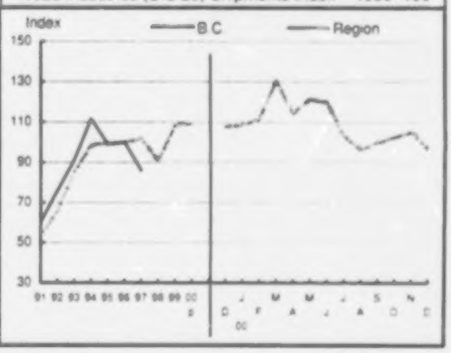
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	2	3	3	4	4
25	Wood	17	17	18	23	22
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	6	5	6	8	8
30	Metal Fabricating	11	9	11	14	13
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	65	65	76	95	90
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	10.8	14.4
25	Wood	343.4	420.3	372.8	376.4	323.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	360.5	326.5	330.7	271.5
30	Metal Fabricating	7.5	9.7	**	13.6	14.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	533.1	742.9	870.6	722.7	692.5
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	97	137
25	Wood	1,021	1,235	896	998	1,040
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	926	677	789	777
30	Metal Fabricating	94	119	**	136	153
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,493	2,831	2,659	2,726	3,022
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	2.9	3.9
25	Wood	46.9	57.8	43.1	54.8	54.9
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	46.3	35.3	46.7	43.6
30	Metal Fabricating	3.1	3.8	**	4.4	5.3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	106.4	126.3	122.6	132.2	148.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

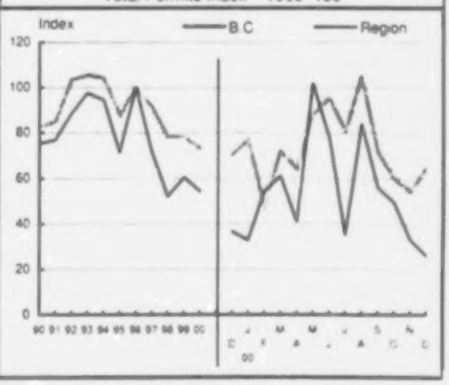


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	248.1	39.0	2.9	29.0	7.1	209.1	2,144
1994	240.1	50.5	1.9	38.7	9.9	189.6	1,603
1995	181.7	50.8	12.8	20.0	18.1	130.9	968
1996	254.2	67.5	1.7	57.1	8.7	186.8	1,720
1997	182.3	52.7	2.6	37.7	12.4	129.6	1,008
1998	132.7	51.1	5.8	23.4	20.9	81.6	720
1999	153.8	61.0	4.3	43.2	13.4	92.7	704
2000	138.5	67.7	2.7	38.6	26.4	70.8	502
Jan-Dec '99	153.8	61.0	4.3	43.2	13.4	92.7	704
Jan-Dec '00	138.5	67.7	2.7	38.6	26.4	70.8	502

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Nanaimo
Regional District

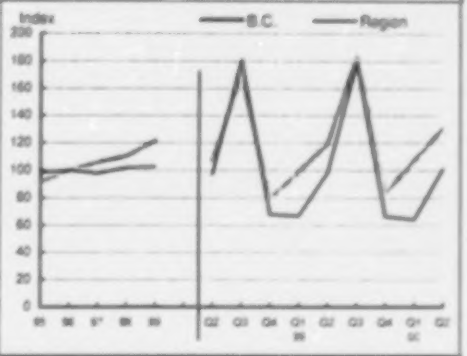
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nanaimo Regional District	1996	28,075.3	4,057.4	6,915.6	12,411.2	4,691.1
	1997	27,408.6	4,150.2	6,830.7	11,864.6	4,563.0
	1998	28,622.2	4,351.9	6,808.9	12,687.9	4,773.5
	1999	28,806.7	4,690.1	6,903.3	12,545.5	4,667.8
	2000	11,590.3	4,493.3	7,097.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Nanaimo 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	28,806.7	100.0%
Hotels	14,255.7	49.5%
76+ Rooms	9,838.0	34.2%
1-75 Rooms	4,417.6	15.3%
Motels	6,577.9	22.8%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

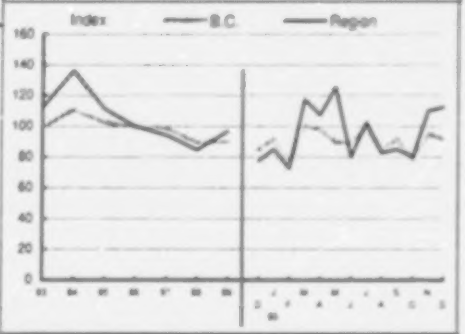


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	464
1993	539
1994	652
1995	534
1996	480
1997	452
1998	406
1999	464
Jan-Dec 98	406
Jan-Dec 99	464

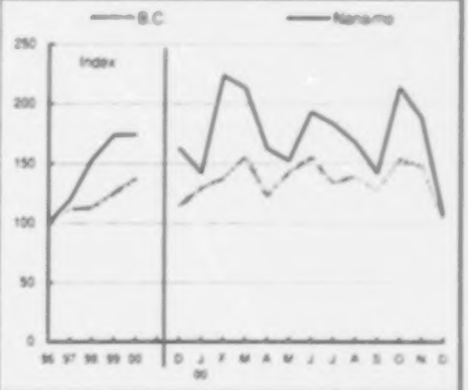
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



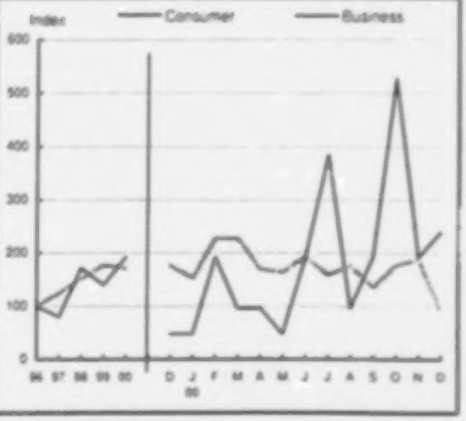
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Nanaimo		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	211	25	472	99	6,436	948
1997	263	20	646	120	7,366	895
1998	319	43	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	375	35	864	170	8,179	1,075
2000	363	48	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	375	35	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	383	48	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Nanaimo Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Jun '98	11.5	16.0	17.5	10.1	4.8
	Sep '98	11.0	15.6	15.9	9.5	4.7
	Dec '98	10.5	14.4	15.4	9.3	4.4
	Mar '99	10.7	14.6	15.6	9.6	4.3
	Jun '99	10.7	14.7	15.7	9.4	4.3
	Sep '99	10.4	14.5	15.0	9.1	4.3
	Dec '99	9.8	13.5	14.2	8.7	4.3
	Mar '00	10.0	13.7	14.7	8.8	4.3
	Jun '00	10.1	14.0	14.6	8.8	4.3
	Sep '00	9.9	13.7	14.5	8.6	4.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

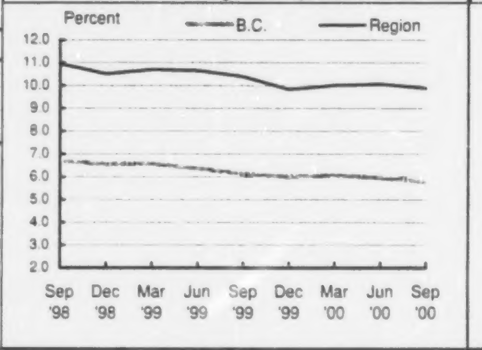
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Jun '98	3.7	3.9	4.1	1.8	Jun '98
Sep '98	3.3	3.2	3.7	1.7	Sep '98
Dec '98	4.7	4.2	5.3	2.3	Dec '98
Mar '99	4.6	4.3	5.2	2.3	Mar '99
Jun '99	3.1	3.1	3.5	1.4	Jun '99
Sep '99	3.0	2.8	3.4	1.4	Sep '99
Dec '99	3.9	3.6	4.4	2.2	Dec '99
Mar '00	3.8	3.5	4.3	2.0	Mar '00
Jun '00	2.8	2.6	3.2	1.5	Jun '00
Sep '00	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.5	Sep '00

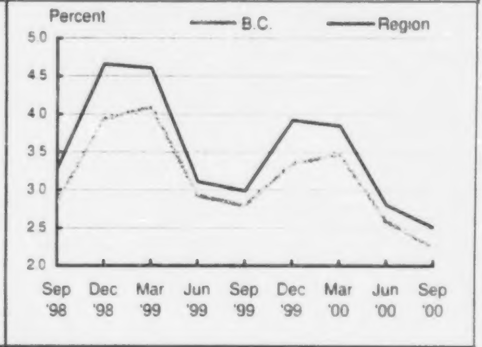
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	10,808	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.5	40.9
1-2 Years	18.0	17.7
>2 Years	39.4	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

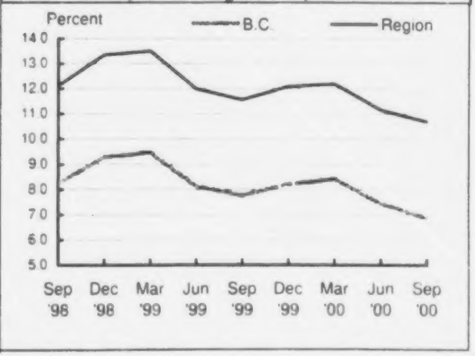
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Sep '98	12.1	18.5	12.9	4.8
	Dec '98	13.3	18.9	14.3	5.7
	Mar '99	13.5	19.2	14.5	5.6
	Jun '99	12.0	18.2	12.7	4.9
	Sep '99	11.6	17.3	12.3	4.8
	Dec '99	12.1	17.2	12.8	5.6
	Mar '00	12.2	17.7	12.9	5.6
	Jun '00	11.2	16.9	11.7	5.0
	Sep '00	10.7	16.2	11.2	4.8

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

Nanaimo
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although net migration to this region declined in the mid-eighties and late-nineties during the downturns in the forest sector, it remained positive. This is likely due to the strong service sector in Nanaimo. The large amount of service sector jobs, combined with the substantial amount of retirees in the Qualicum area (i.e., since women tend to live longer than men), are likely the reasons why there is a gender bias in favour of females, unlike neighbouring regions that are more dependent on the forest sector and the male-dominated jobs within that sector. The retirement base is the reason why the median age of the region's population is significantly higher than the provincial median.

14 Projection

Nanaimo's role as service centre for the central Island and the growing retirement base in the region should ensure that it continues to experience strong growth. It is projected that recent strong, positive net migration will persist in this area and it will continue to expand rapidly, growing in population by about 65 per cent over the next 25 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

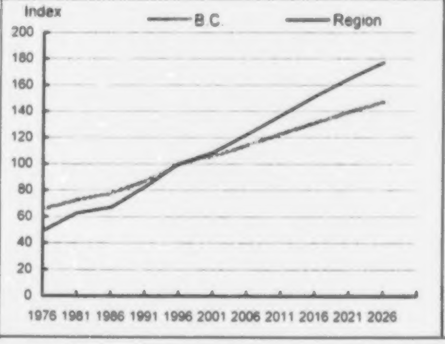
Year	Population by age group. Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.1	13.7	7.9	15.5	13.9	6.9	61.9	21.5	0.477	0.185	0.661	1976
1981	5.5	15.0	9.6	23.0	16.6	9.5	79.1	29.5	0.416	0.194	0.610	1981
1986	5.7	15.0	8.1	25.3	18.0	12.9	85.0	33.4	0.403	0.250	0.653	1986
1991	6.6	17.8	8.5	31.7	22.4	17.4	104.3	41.3	0.388	0.277	0.666	1991
1996	7.3	21.4	10.2	37.0	29.3	21.3	126.5	50.6	0.376	0.279	0.655	1996
2001	6.4	22.3	11.6	37.2	35.5	24.5	137.6	57.0	0.340	0.290	0.630	2001
2006	7.3	22.3	13.5	40.1	43.7	27.9	154.7	65.9	0.304	0.286	0.591	2006
2011	8.4	22.9	14.3	44.8	50.8	32.1	173.4	75.7	0.285	0.292	0.577	2011
2016	9.4	24.9	14.4	50.0	54.8	38.3	191.7	84.8	0.287	0.322	0.609	2016
2021	9.9	27.4	14.2	54.1	57.6	45.4	208.6	92.2	0.297	0.361	0.658	2021
2026	10.3	29.5	15.4	55.6	60.6	52.6	224.0	99.2	0.302	0.400	0.702	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

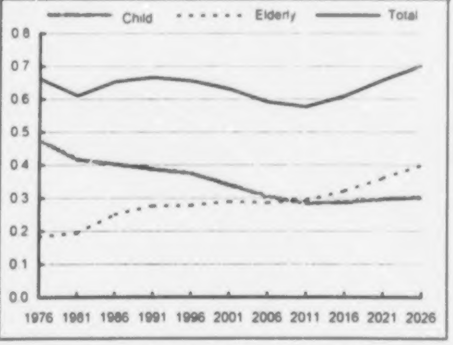
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

North Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Armstrong, Coldstream, Enderby, Lumby, Spallumcheen, Vernon

The economy of this region is fairly diversified. Forestry, agriculture and tourism all play important roles. The climate in this area is an attraction for tourists, as well as providing a suitable environment for agriculture. The stability of the agricultural sector has resulted in stable growth patterns for this region.

This region has been experiencing spin-off growth from the Central Okanagan, and as growth eases there, so too should growth in the North Okanagan.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	North Okanagan						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,874	227	71	8	3,180	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	216	6	2		224	7.0%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	3	0			3	0.1%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	117	9	3	1	130	4.1%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	13	0			13	0.4%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	145	30	16	2	193	6.1%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	407	17	2		426	13.4%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	155	3	5		163	5.1%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	21	3			24	0.8%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	164	11	2		177	5.6%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	403	30	10		443	13.9%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	129	17	6		152	4.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	111	4	1		116	3.6%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	223	8	1		232	7.3%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	25	3	3		31	1.0%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	23	1	2	1	27	0.8%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	258	23	8	2	291	9.2%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	159	46	9	1	215	6.8%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	302	16	1	1	320	10.1%	10.7%	16,642

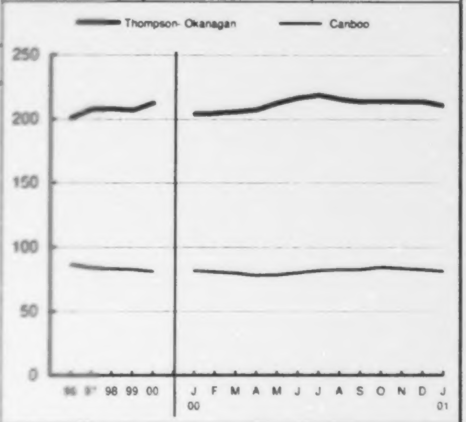
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

North Okanagan
Regional District

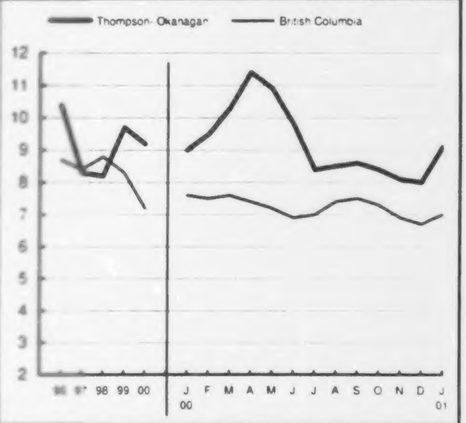
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp (000)	Unemp %	Emp (000)	Unemp %	Emp (000)	Unemp %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	204.1	9.0	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	204.9	9.5	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	206.0	10.3	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	207.6	11.4	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	212.8	10.9	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	216.7	9.8	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	219.0	8.4	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	215.8	8.5	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	214.1	8.6	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	214.2	8.4	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	213.9	8.1	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	213.9	8.0	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	210.9	9.1	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	204.2	8.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	207.4	10.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.6		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



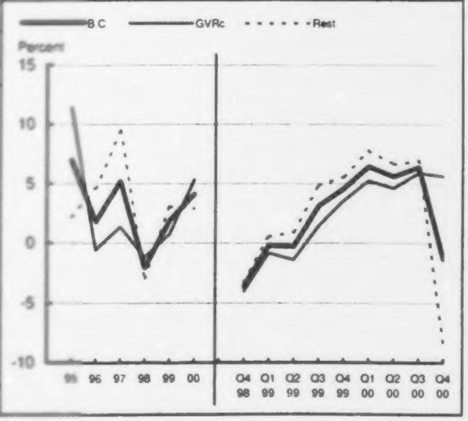
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

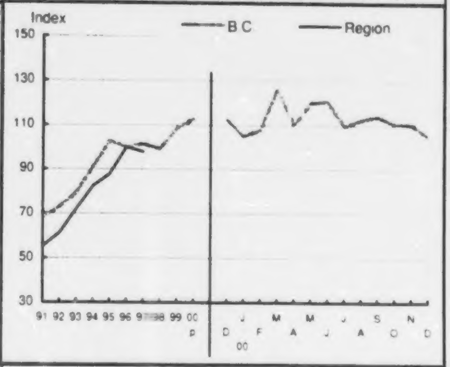


North Okanagan
Regional District

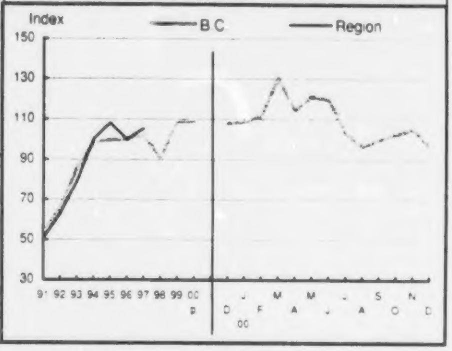
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	12	12	12	11	12
25	Wood	19	19	16	23	23
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	9	9	8	11	13
30	Metal Fabricating	9	9	10	10	10
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	80	82	86	91	88
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	106.5	101.8	106.2	187.4	129.5
25	Wood	267.0	339.1	365.8	338.6	356.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	175.9	219.4	234.3	210.6	233.1
30	Metal Fabricating	12.6	18.2	19.8	27.4	27.3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	521.0	595.5	633.8	724.1	708.5
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	439	449	386	381	374
25	Wood	1,217	1,613	1,318	1.394	1,511
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	753	1,073	814	900	950
30	Metal Fabricating	112	138	142	153	143
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,929	3,375	2,942	3.199	3.350
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	14.2	14.5	16.5	17.4	12.3
25	Wood	52.6	67.9	62.6	67.2	77.3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	34.3	45.1	39.5	43.1	50.3
30	Metal Fabricating	3.7	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	111.0	129.0	125.6	136.9	143.6

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

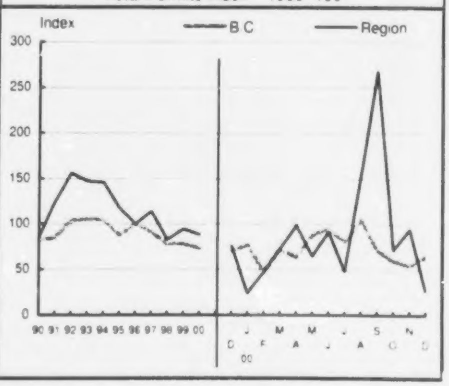


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	108.4	22.8	3.4	13.7	5.6	85.7	914
1994	107.3	23.3	4.5	12.9	5.9	84.0	928
1995	86.5	32.2	8.0	12.5	11.6	54.3	583
1996	73.5	23.2	2.8	12.5	7.9	50.3	505
1997	83.7	21.5	3.8	11.5	6.2	62.2	568
1998	61.0	17.4	1.3	8.2	7.9	43.6	475
1999	69.5	26.6	1.9	12.4	12.3	42.8	387
2000	65.1	27.6	5.7	18.3	3.6	37.5	303
Jan-Dec '99	69.5	26.6	1.9	12.4	12.3	42.8	387
Jan-Dec '00	65.1	27.6	5.7	18.3	3.6	37.5	303

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

North Okanagan
Regional District

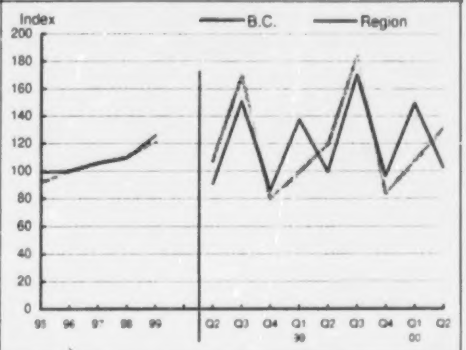
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Okanagan Regional District	1996	12,110.1	3,231.3	2,546.9	3,916.0	2,415.9
	1997	12,804.7	3,086.3	2,793.1	4,443.8	2,481.6
	1998	13,226.0	3,314.5	2,745.8	4,564.9	2,600.8
	1999	15,232.1	4,157.2	3,007.6	5,149.5	2,917.7
	2000	7,611.3	4,516.0	3,095.3		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

North Okanagan 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	15,232.1	100.0%
Hotels	10,288.8	67.5%
Motels	3,736.0	24.5%
Vacation Rentals	856.7	5.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

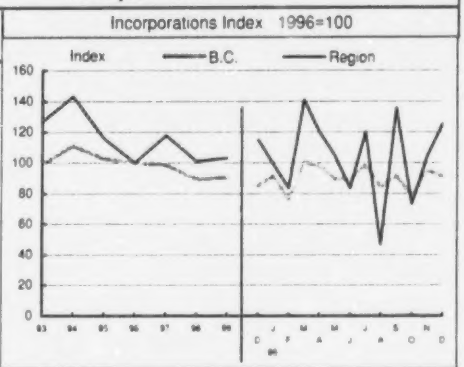


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	237
1993	292
1994	329
1995	266
1996	230
1997	271
1998	232
1999	237
Jan-Dec 98	232
Jan-Dec 99	237

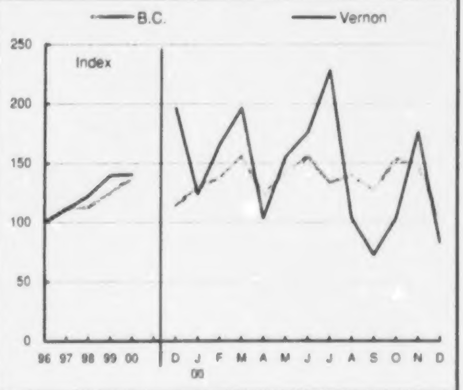
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



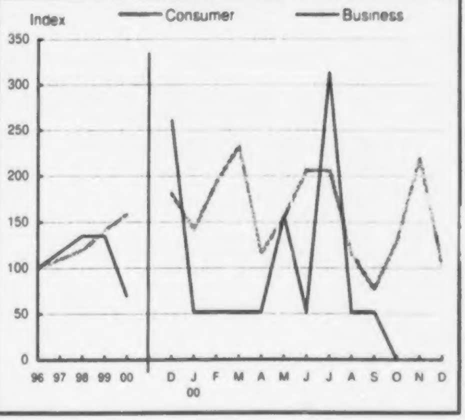
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vernon		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	93	23	472	99	6,436	948
1997	102	27	646	120	7,366	895
1998	111	31	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	131	31	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	147	16	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	131	31	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	147	16	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vernon Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

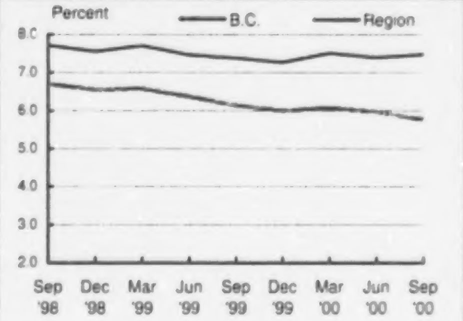
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Jun '98	8.0	11.2	9.9	6.7	4.0
	Sep '98	7.7	11.1	8.8	6.4	4.1
	Dec '98	7.6	10.5	9.4	6.4	3.9
	Mar '99	7.7	10.9	8.9	6.6	3.8
	Jun '99	7.5	10.6	8.5	6.4	3.8
	Sep '99	7.4	10.5	8.3	6.3	3.8
	Dec '99	7.3	10.1	8.9	6.2	3.8
	Mar '00	7.5	10.4	9.3	6.4	3.8
	Jun '00	7.4	10.3	9.0	6.4	3.8
	Sep '00	7.5	10.7	8.7	6.3	3.8

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,766	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	46.5	40.9
1-2 Years	18.3	17.7
>2 Years	35.2	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



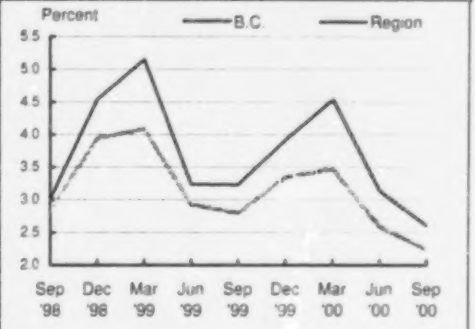
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
North Okanagan Regional District	Jun '98	3.4	3.9	3.6	1.9	Jun '98
	Sep '98	3.0	3.2	3.3	1.6	Sep '98
	Dec '98	4.5	4.8	4.9	2.7	Dec '98
	Mar '99	5.2	4.8	5.8	2.8	Mar '99
	Jun '99	3.2	3.5	3.6	1.5	Jun '99
	Sep '99	3.2	3.2	3.7	1.5	Sep '99
	Dec '99	3.9	4.1	4.4	1.8	Dec '99
	Mar '00	4.5	4.8	5.1	2.1	Mar '00
	Jun '00	3.1	3.3	3.5	1.6	Jun '00
	Sep '00	2.6	2.4	3.0	1.3	Sep '00

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

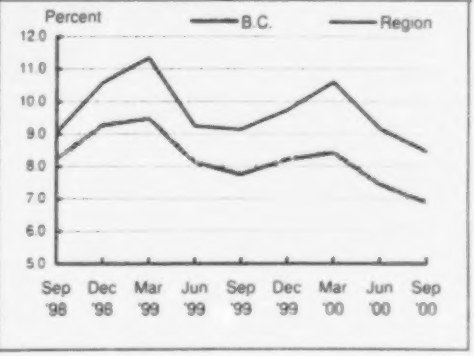
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Sep '98	9.1	11.6	9.5	5.1
	Dec '98	10.6	13.8	11.1	6.3
	Mar '99	11.3	13.4	12.2	6.2
	Jun '99	9.3	11.8	9.8	4.9
	Sep '99	9.1	11.2	9.8	4.8
	Dec '99	9.7	12.5	10.3	5.1
	Mar '00	10.6	13.7	11.3	5.5
	Jun '00	9.2	12.0	9.7	4.9
	Sep '00	8.5	10.7	9.0	4.5

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



North Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many areas in British Columbia with an economic dependence on the forest sector, this region experienced net outflows of migrants in the mid-eighties when the forest sector was experiencing a downturn. Other than this exception, the area has generally had net inflows of migrants. The stability of the agricultural sector and the pleasant climate are contributory factors to population stability in this region.

The median age of the area's population is significantly higher than the provincial median, and the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the provincial ratio. However, the child dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 17 and under to those aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the provincial ratio. Thus, the overall dependency ratio is over ten percentage points higher than it is for British Columbia as a whole.

14 Projection

As with most of the Okanagan, this region has been experiencing strong growth in recent years due to large net inflows of migrants. This strong growth is projected to continue throughout most of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

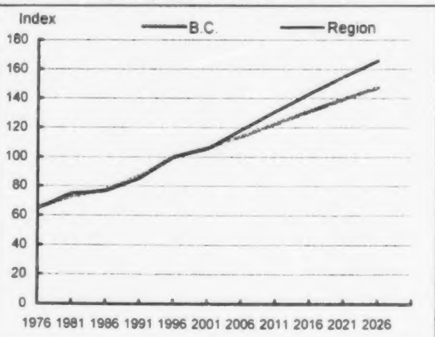
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.6	11.9	6.0	12.2	9.4	4.9	48.0	15.5	0.560	0.178	0.738	1976
1981	4.1	12.0	6.5	15.7	10.9	6.6	55.7	19.4	0.486	0.198	0.685	1981
1986	3.9	11.2	5.6	16.4	11.8	8.0	56.9	21.1	0.443	0.236	0.679	1986
1991	4.0	11.9	5.2	18.7	13.6	10.0	63.3	23.9	0.426	0.267	0.693	1991
1996	4.3	14.0	6.0	21.4	16.8	11.8	74.3	28.6	0.414	0.268	0.681	1996
2001	3.9	13.6	7.4	20.7	19.9	13.0	78.4	31.2	0.364	0.270	0.635	2001
2006	4.6	13.7	8.1	22.4	24.5	14.8	88.1	36.6	0.332	0.269	0.601	2006
2011	5.2	14.2	8.3	24.6	28.3	16.9	97.4	42.0	0.318	0.277	0.595	2011
2016	5.6	15.6	8.1	27.3	30.1	19.8	106.5	46.9	0.324	0.303	0.627	2016
2021	5.8	17.0	8.3	29.3	31.2	23.4	115.0	51.4	0.331	0.340	0.671	2021
2026	6.0	17.9	9.2	29.9	32.8	27.4	123.3	56.2	0.332	0.381	0.713	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

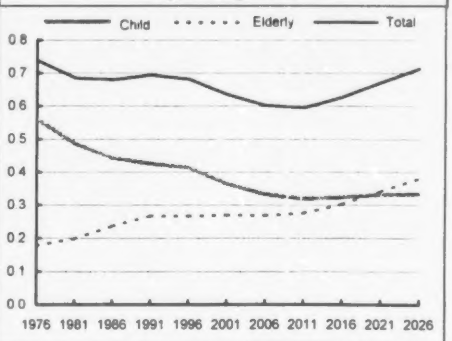
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Northern Rockies
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fort Nelson

Forestry, tourism and oil and gas exploration are the major economic drivers for this region. There are two large processing facilities located in Fort Nelson that employ close to 600 people between them. The North-eastern region of the province is a significant producer of oil and gas and exploration in this sector has and will continue to employ a significant number of people.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Peace River-Liard						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	278	20	10	1	309	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services		0			0	0.0%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries		0			0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	19	2			21	6.8%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	16	1			17	5.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	14	1	1	1	17	5.5%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	22	5	3		30	9.7%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	35	0			35	11.3%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	6	0			6	1.9%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	25	2			27	8.7%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	46	1	1		48	15.5%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	3	1			4	1.3%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	5	0			5	1.6%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	14	0			14	4.5%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	1	0	2		3	1.0%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	1	0	1		2	0.6%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	13	0	1		14	4.5%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	23	6	1		30	9.7%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	35	1			36	11.7%	10.7%	16,642

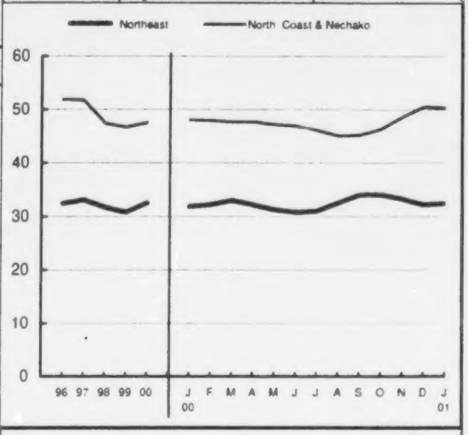
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Northern Rockies
Regional District

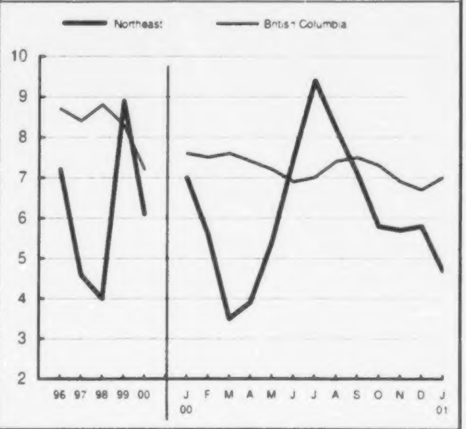
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Northeast Emp. ('000)	Northeast Unemp. %	North Coast & Nechako Emp. ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1991					1,572.6	10.1
1992					1,620.3	10.2
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	32.7	6.6	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996	32.4	7.2	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997	33.1	4.6	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
1998	31.7	4.0	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999	30.8	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000	32.5	6.1	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000 Jan	31.9	7.0	48.1	7.8	1,908.0	7.6
Feb	32.2	5.6	47.9	7.7	1,913.2	7.5
Mar	33.0	3.5	47.7	7.6	1,913.1	7.6
Apr	32.2	3.9	47.7	7.0	1,919.7	7.4
May	31.3	5.4	47.2	7.5	1,931.9	7.2
Jun	30.8	7.5	46.9	9.1	1,953.2	6.9
Jul	31.0	9.4	46.1	11.7	1,966.9	7.0
Aug	32.6	8.2	45.1	12.8	1,973.3	7.4
Sep	34.0	7.1	45.2	12.2	1,968.9	7.5
Oct	34.1	5.8	46.3	12.3	1,972.3	7.3
Nov	33.3	5.7	48.6	11.5	1,963.9	6.9
Dec	32.2	5.8	50.5	11.6	1,961.2	6.7
2001 Jan	32.4	4.7	50.4	10.8	1,938.9	7.0
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:					year-to-dat	
Jan-Jan00	33.2	4.6	47.3	7.8	1,896.5	7.8
Jan-Jan01	32.4	3.0	48.6	11.6	1,900.6	7.9
% Change	-2.4		2.7		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



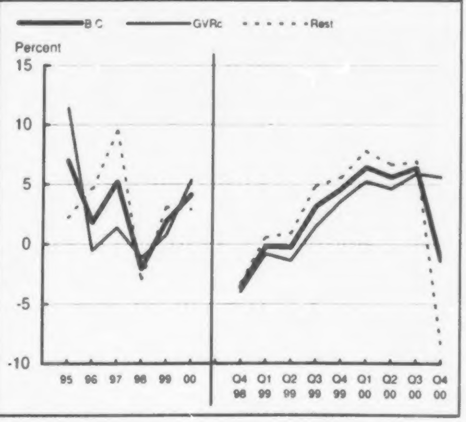
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

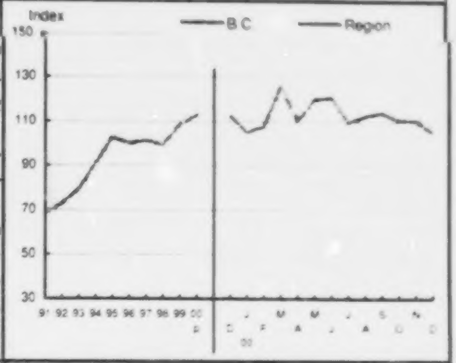


Northern Rockies
Regional District

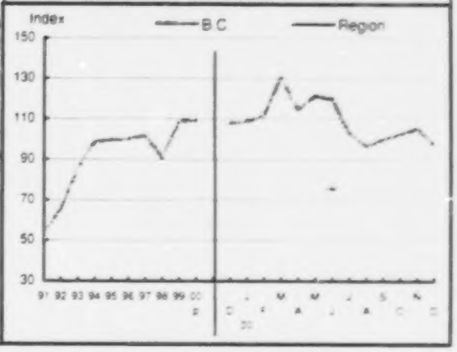
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	3	2	3	3	4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	2	1	2	2	2
30	Metal Fabricating	1	1	1	1	1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	6	5	7	7	7
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	251.1
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	842
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	44.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

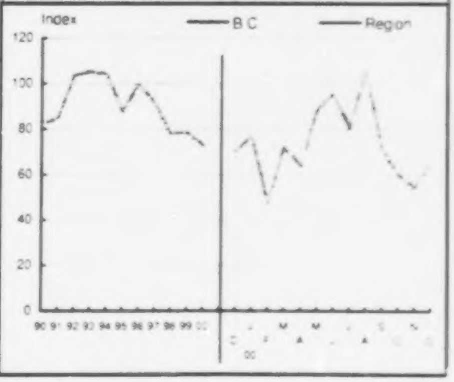


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1995	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1996	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1997	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Dec '99	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Dec '00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Northern Rockies
Regional District

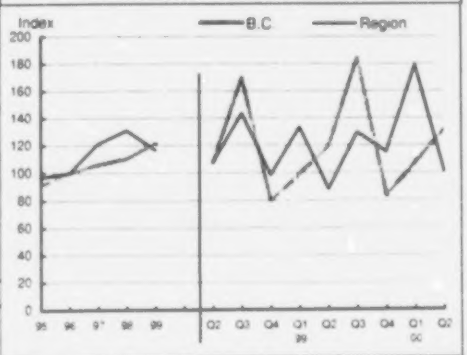
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Peace River R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Peace River-Liard Regional District	1996	20,771.5	5,899.3	4,284.5	5,575.0	5,012.6
	1997	25,142.1	6,871.9	5,234.3	6,617.7	6,418.2
	1998	27,183.4	9,050.3	5,579.5	7,449.8	5,103.8
	1999	24,183.0	6,912.7	4,578.2	6,723.1	5,969.0
	2000	14,517.1	9,280.6	5,236.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Peace River-Liard 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	24,183.0	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	222.6	0.9%
Hotels	12,764.6	52.8%			
76+ Rooms	6,192.2	25.6%			
1-75 Rooms	6,572.4	27.2%			
Motels	7,778.4	32.2%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

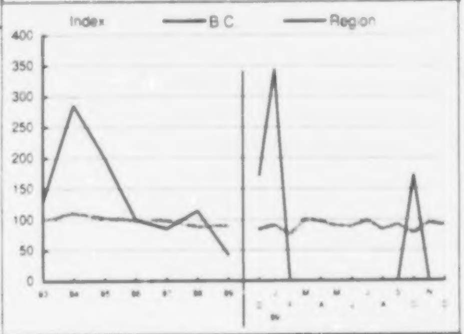


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	8
1993	9
1994	20
1995	14
1996	7
1997	6
1998	8
1999	3
Jan-Dec 98	8
Jan-Dec 99	3

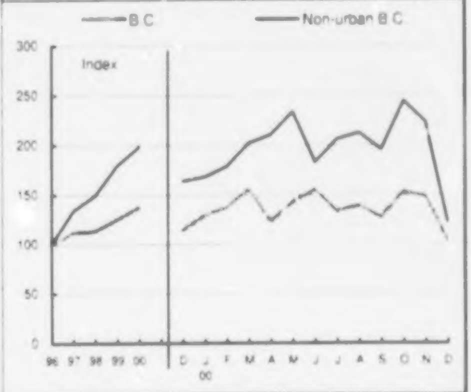
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



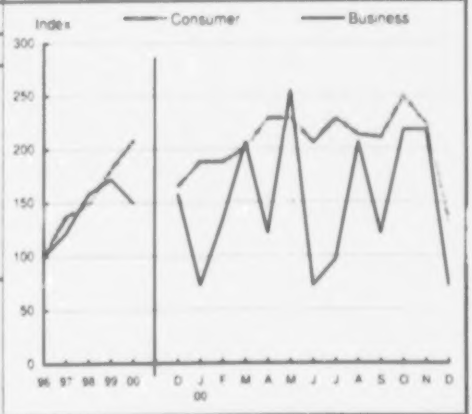
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C		Fort St. John		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	46	13	6,436	948
1997	646	120	58	4	7,366	895
1998	698	156	53	8	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	85	16	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	88	14	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	85	16	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	88	14	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

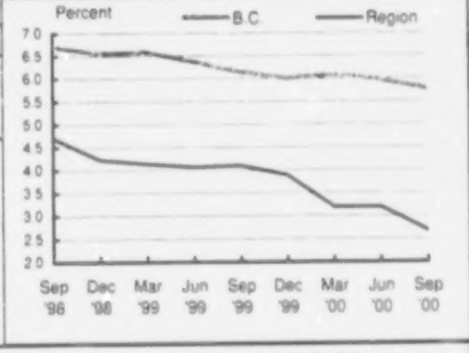
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Jun '98	5.3	7.1	6.6	4.0	3.4
	Sep '98	4.7	6.9	7.2	3.0	3.6
	Dec '98	4.2	5.5	6.5	3.1	3.1
	Mar '99	4.1	5.7	5.4	3.0	3.0
	Jun '99	4.1	5.4	4.9	3.2	3.0
	Sep '99	4.1	5.0	6.5	3.2	3.0
	Dec '99	3.9	4.6	5.2	3.1	3.0
	Mar '00	3.2	4.8	3.7	2.0	3.0
	Jun '00	3.2	4.0	3.6	2.5	3.0
	Sep '00	2.7	3.7	3.3	1.9	3.0

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	157	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	64.3	40.9
1-2 Years	12.1	17.7
>2 Years	23.6	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



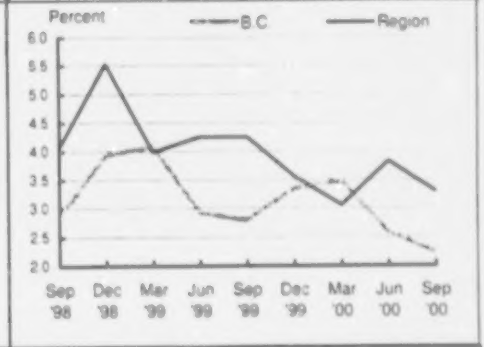
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
3.8	6.0	3.6	1.8	Jun '98
4.1	3.5	4.4	1.8	Sep '98
5.5	5.4	6.0	-	Dec '98
4.0	3.6	4.4	-	Mar '99
4.3	5.2	4.2	3.1	Jun '99
4.3	4.8	4.2	3.5	Sep '99
3.6	3.8	3.6	2.4	Dec '99
3.1	4.3	2.8	3.1	Mar '00
3.8	4.3	3.7	4.2	Jun '00
3.3	2.6	3.5	2.1	Sep '00

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

- Data too small to release.

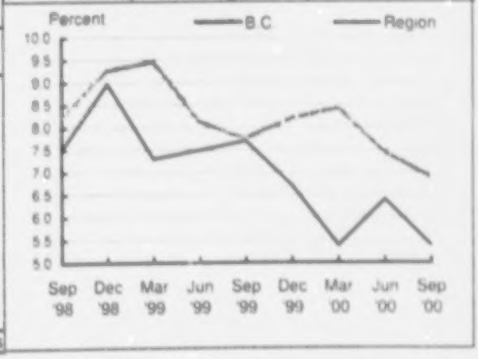
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Sep '98	7.5	10.4	7.2	4.9
	Dec '98	9.0	11.5	8.9	4.7
	Mar '99	7.3	9.0	7.3	3.7
	Jun '99	7.5	10.0	7.2	6.1
	Sep '99	7.7	10.9	7.2	6.4
	Dec '99	6.7	8.9	6.4	6.1
	Mar '00	5.4	7.8	4.7	7.7
	Jun '00	6.4	7.7	6.0	8.6
	Sep '00	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.0

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Northern Rockies

Regional District

13 Demographics

The economic dependence on the resource sectors and the male-dominant employment in these sectors is the main reason for the heavy weighting of males in the population in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. The remoteness of the area is likely the reason why the median age of the population is far lower than the provincial median. The total fertility rate is substantially higher than the provincial rate, and is likely partially the reason for a significantly higher ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) compared to the province as a whole. There is a very small proportion of elderly in the population compared to British Columbia as a whole.

14 Projection

The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) will contribute between 60 and 90 people per year to the population base of this area. At the same time, it is expected that the area will experience small, positive net migration over most of the projection period. As a result, this area should experience steady population growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

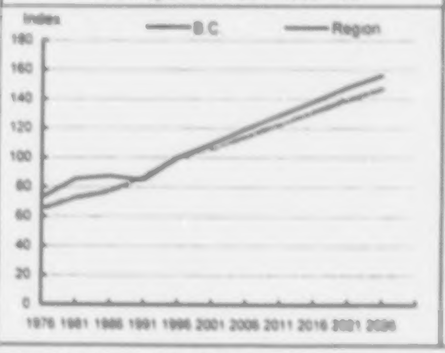
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.1	4.4	1.2	0.712	0.023	0.735	1976
1981	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	5.2	1.6	0.560	0.020	0.580	1981
1986	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.6	0.1	5.4	1.7	0.578	0.026	0.604	1986
1991	0.5	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.7	0.2	5.2	1.7	0.541	0.046	0.587	1991
1996	0.6	1.4	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.2	6.1	2.0	0.494	0.037	0.532	1996
2001	0.6	1.5	0.7	2.6	1.2	0.2	6.7	2.2	0.464	0.043	0.507	2001
2006	0.6	1.5	0.8	2.6	1.7	0.3	7.3	2.5	0.418	0.056	0.475	2006
2011	0.6	1.5	0.8	2.6	2.1	0.4	7.9	2.8	0.385	0.078	0.463	2011
2016	0.6	1.4	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.6	8.5	3.1	0.349	0.103	0.452	2016
2021	0.6	1.5	0.8	2.7	2.5	0.9	9.1	3.5	0.346	0.156	0.502	2021
2026	0.6	1.5	0.8	2.8	2.5	1.3	9.6	3.7	0.356	0.213	0.569	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

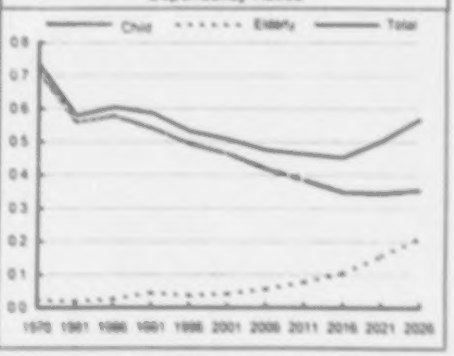
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Keremeos, Oliver, Osoyoos, Penticton, Princeton, Summerland

Agriculture has traditionally been the main economic driver for this region. Although this sector has diminished somewhat in importance, it is still an important factor of the economy, and this area remains one of the more important centres of agriculture in the province. Other significant economic drivers include tourism and forestry.

The two major mines in the area—the Similco Mine at Princeton, and the Nickel Plate Mine at Hedley—have shut down in the last few years. The mine at Hedley closed due to ore depletion, but the Similco mine still has reserves remaining and could re-open once copper prices improve.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Okanagan-Similkameen						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,216	212	73	10	3,511	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	515	4	3	1	523	14.9%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	1	0			1	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	71	10	3		84	2.4%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	9	0		1	10	0.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	165	34	11		210	6.0%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	350	9	4		363	10.3%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	105	1	1		107	3.0%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	27	2	1		30	0.9%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	139	9	3		151	4.3%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	490	34	9		533	15.2%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	104	12	5	1	122	3.5%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	110	6	1		117	3.3%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	222	9			231	6.6%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	28	9	1	1	39	1.1%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	27	0	4	1	32	0.9%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	253	14	10	3	280	8.0%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	255	49	14	2	320	9.1%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	345	10	3		358	10.2%	10.7%	16,642

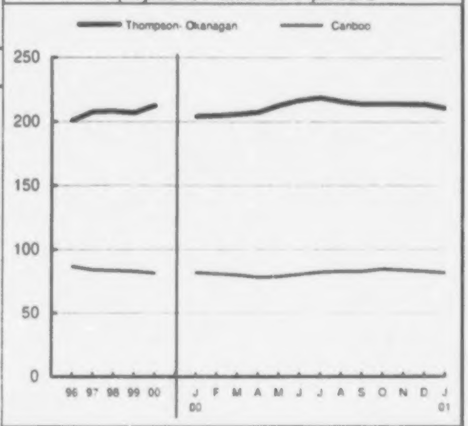
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

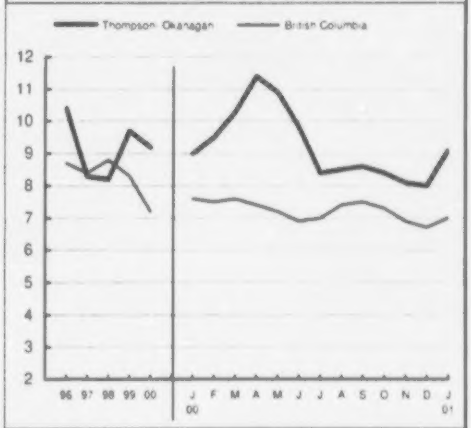
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996		201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997		207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998		208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000		212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	204.1	9.0	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	204.9	9.5	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	206.0	10.3	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	207.6	11.4	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	212.8	10.9	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	216.7	9.8	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	219.0	8.4	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	215.8	8.5	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	214.1	8.6	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	214.2	8.4	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	213.9	8.1	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	213.9	8.0	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	210.9	9.1	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	204.2	8.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	207.4	10.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.6		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



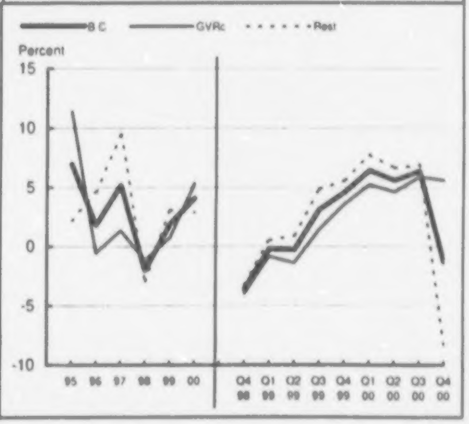
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

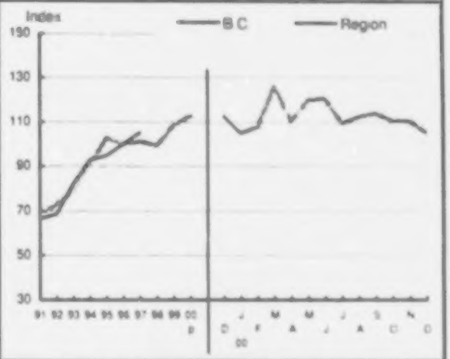


Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

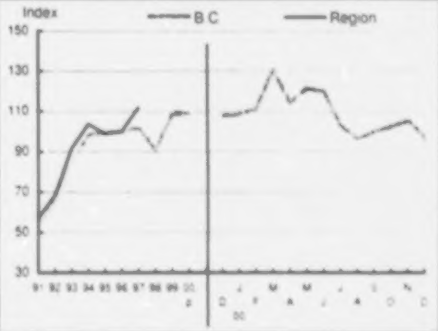
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	5	4	5	4	3
25	Wood	12	11	11	15	15
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	4	2	2	5	5
30	Metal Fabricating	8	10	11	15	15
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	67	65	76	85	83
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	10.7	12.0	13.3	24.7	**
25	Wood	131.4	148.5	141.6	143.3	160.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	6.9	15.4	21.5	24.3	23.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	304.9	344.7	351.6	371.1	390.2
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	146	168	156	235	**
25	Wood	569	629	576	626	611
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	75	121	188	217	224
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,833	2,007	2,089	2,242	2,268
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	2.8	3.1	3.2	5.6	**
25	Wood	22.0	23.6	24.7	27.0	30.9
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	2.1	3.2	6.0	7.0	7.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	61.1	65.5	72.7	79.6	86.1

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

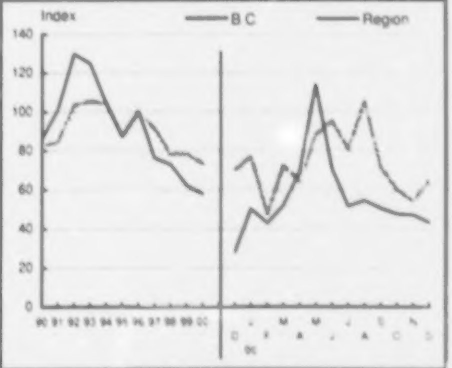


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	118.1	26.2	1.7	13.9	10.7	91.8	1,072
1994	98.3	22.3	2.6	11.7	8.1	76.0	785
1995	82.2	34.8	7.5	21.9	5.4	47.5	409
1996	94.4	38.5	2.8	18.7	17.0	55.9	493
1997	71.9	24.8	8.1	12.3	4.4	47.1	415
1998	68.9	21.5	2.4	12.0	7.1	47.3	487
1999	58.5	19.6	3.2	13.1	3.2	39.0	334
2000	54.6	24.9	3.5	15.3	6.0	29.7	189
Jan-Dec '99	58.5	19.6	3.2	13.1	3.2	39.0	334
Jan-Dec '00	54.6	24.9	3.5	15.3	6.0	29.7	189

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

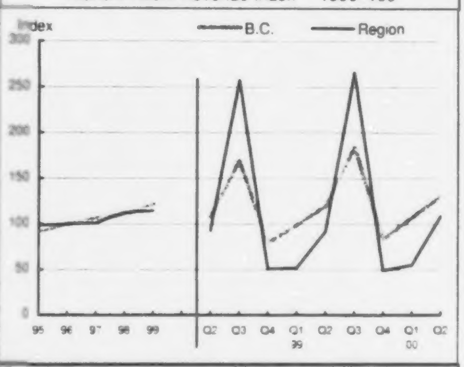
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	1996	22,868.8	2,782.5	5,177.4	12,367.7	2,541.2
	1997	23,056.7	2,566.7	5,006.0	12,875.4	2,608.6
	1998	25,679.4	2,760.1	5,308.2	14,712.2	2,898.9
	1999	26,236.7	2,977.5	5,239.0	15,210.7	2,809.5
	2000	9,350.2	3,144.8	6,205.4		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Okanagan-Sim'een 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	26,236.7	100.0%
Hotels	13,645.6	52.0%
Motels	9,666.6	36.8%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

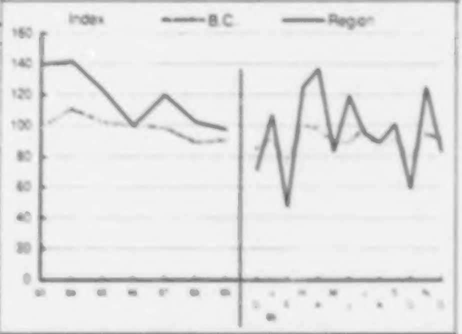


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	284
1993	282
1994	286
1995	248
1996	202
1997	242
1998	207
1999	197
Jan-Dec 98	207
Jan-Dec 99	197

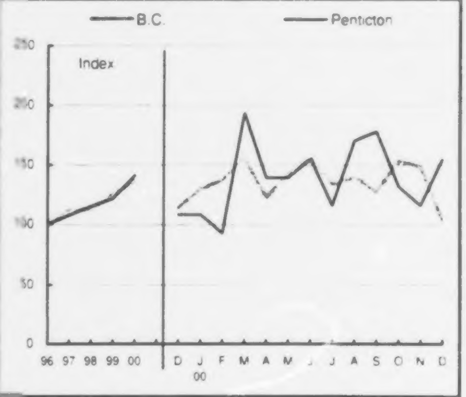
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



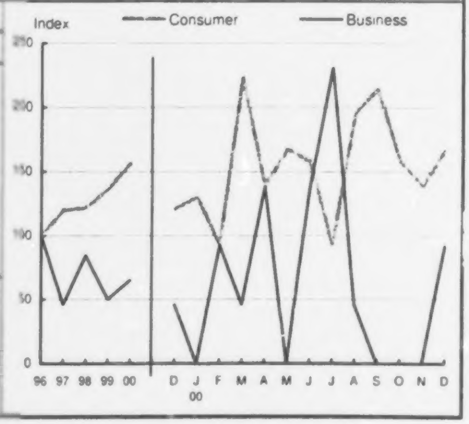
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Penticton		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	129	26	472	99	6,436	948
1997	155	12	646	120	7,366	895
1998	157	22	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	176	13	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	202	17	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	176	13	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	202	17	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Penticton Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Jun '98	8.6	12.0	12.0	7.5	3.8
	Sep '98	7.9	11.4	10.1	6.9	3.7
	Dec '98	8.3	11.6	11.0	7.4	3.7
	Mar '99	8.6	12.1	11.8	7.6	3.7
	Jun '99	8.1	11.5	10.3	7.2	3.7
	Sep '99	7.7	11.3	9.0	6.7	3.7
	Dec '99	8.1	11.4	10.0	7.3	3.7
	Mar '00	8.5	12.1	10.8	7.5	3.7
	Jun '00	8.1	11.6	10.3	7.2	3.7
	Sep '00	7.5	11.2	8.8	6.5	3.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

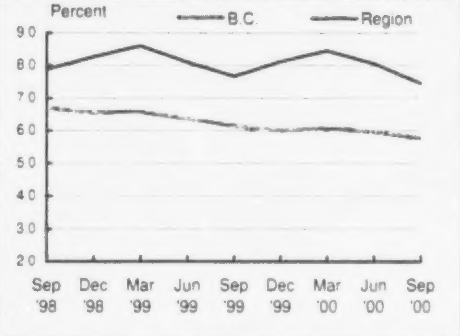
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
Jun '98	4.0	4.4	4.5	2.2	Jun '98
Sep '98	3.1	3.3	3.5	1.6	Sep '98
Dec '98	5.8	6.6	6.6	2.9	Dec '98
Mar '99	6.1	6.8	6.9	3.3	Mar '99
Jun '99	3.9	3.7	4.4	2.4	Jun '99
Sep '99	3.6	2.9	4.2	2.0	Sep '99
Dec '99	5.6	5.8	6.3	3.2	Dec '99
Mar '00	5.8	6.4	6.5	3.4	Mar '00
Jun '00	3.2	3.2	3.7	1.8	Jun '00
Sep '00	2.6	2.5	3.1	1.2	Sep '00

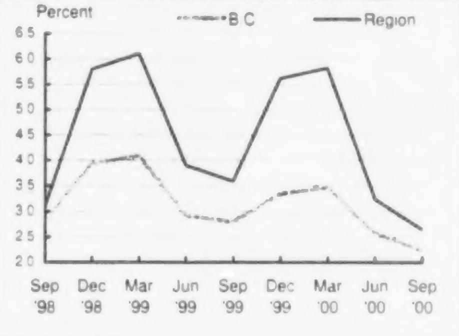
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

		Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients		4,536	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration	<1 Year	47.0	40.9
	1-2 Years	17.4	17.7
	>2 Years	35.5	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

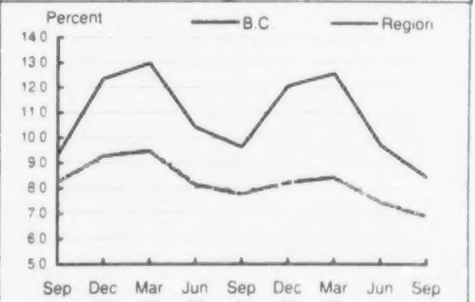
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Sep '98	9.3	12.7	10.1	5.0
	Dec '98	12.4	16.8	13.4	6.4
	Mar '99	13.0	17.9	14.0	6.8
	Jun '99	10.4	13.5	11.3	5.9
	Sep '99	9.6	11.6	10.6	5.4
	Dec '99	12.1	15.0	13.2	6.8
	Mar '00	12.6	16.5	13.6	7.0
	Jun '00	9.7	13.0	10.6	5.0
	Sep '00	8.4	10.9	9.3	4.1

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details.

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like the rest of the Okanagan, this region experienced tremendous growth in the last decade due to very high net migration inflows.

The pleasant climate of this area makes it a popular place to retire, and as a result, the median age of the population of this region is substantially higher than the provincial median age. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is over twice that of the province as a whole. The older age structure is responsible for the significant gender bias in favour of females, since women tend to live longer than men.

14 Projection

The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) is negative in this region, and will likely become even more negative over the projection period. However, it is expected that net migration to this area will continue to be high, which will more than compensate for losses due to a negative natural increase. The shutdowns in the mining sector will likely have only a small impact on the region as a whole. This area is high in mineral potential and there is a possibility of new mines opening once metal prices improve.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

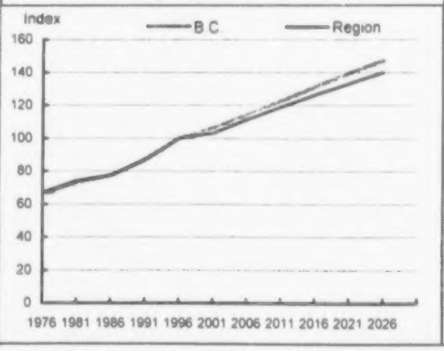
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.1	11.3	6.2	11.8	12.6	7.8	52.7	18.5	0.471	0.256	0.727	1976
1981	3.5	10.6	6.3	14.3	13.5	10.3	58.5	22.6	0.413	0.302	0.715	1981
1986	3.6	10.0	5.3	15.6	13.8	12.7	61.0	24.6	0.392	0.365	0.756	1986
1991	3.8	10.9	4.7	17.9	15.5	15.5	68.3	27.9	0.384	0.408	0.792	1991
1996	3.9	12.3	5.4	19.9	18.8	18.5	78.8	33.3	0.369	0.419	0.788	1996
2001	3.6	11.9	6.4	18.8	20.5	19.9	81.1	35.1	0.339	0.435	0.774	2001
2006	4.0	11.6	7.0	19.2	24.2	21.7	87.7	39.1	0.310	0.431	0.740	2006
2011	4.4	11.7	6.9	20.5	26.6	23.5	93.7	43.0	0.299	0.435	0.734	2011
2016	4.7	12.5	6.7	22.5	27.3	25.9	99.5	46.4	0.304	0.459	0.763	2016
2021	4.8	13.4	6.6	24.1	27.4	28.7	104.9	49.3	0.313	0.494	0.807	2021
2026	4.9	14.0	7.1	24.4	27.9	31.9	110.2	52.4	0.319	0.537	0.856	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

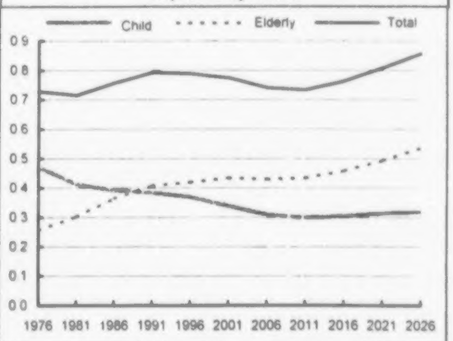
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Peace River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Hudson's Hope, Pouce Coupe, Taylor, Tumbler Ridge

The economy of this region is fairly diversified, with coal mining, oil and gas exploration, forestry and agriculture all being significant economic activities. The North-eastern region of the province is a significant producer of oil and gas, and exploration in this sector has and will continue to employ a significant number of people. There are two major coal mines in the area (Bullmoose and Quintette) that supply coal to Japanese markets and potential for further coal projects exists.

A major development that will affect this region is the closure of the Quintette coal mine in August, 2000 and the likely closure of the Bullmoose coal mine in 2003. These mines have already experienced significant layoffs in the last two years. There have already been some population impacts from the layoffs and more are certain to follow. On the positive side, Louisiana-Pacific is in the process of building four processing facilities in the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Peace River-Liard						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,527	210	64	13	2,814	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	156	5	1		162	5.8%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries		0			0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	129	8	1		138	4.9%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	180	18	6	2	206	7.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	82	5	6	3	96	3.4%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	322	27	10	1	360	12.8%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	247	16	4	1	268	9.5%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	32	4			36	1.3%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	140	16			156	5.5%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	318	21	8		347	12.3%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	47	5	3		55	2.0%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	58	10	1		69	2.5%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	209	7	1		217	7.7%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	7	3	3		13	0.5%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	25	2		3	30	1.1%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	135	17	9	2	163	5.8%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	134	42	11	1	188	6.7%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	306	4			310	11.0%	10.7%	16,642

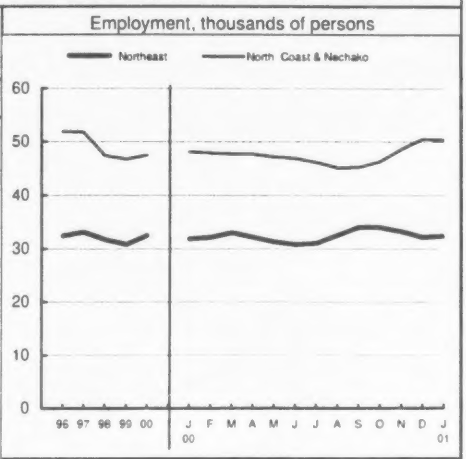
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Peace River
Regional District

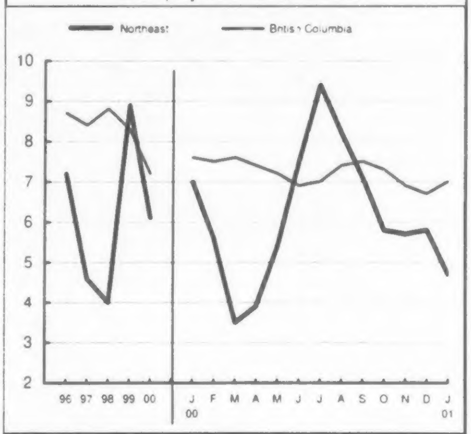
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	32.7	6.6	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	32.4	7.2	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	33.1	4.6	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	31.7	4.0	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	30.8	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	32.5	6.1	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	31.9	7.0	48.1	7.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	32.2	5.6	47.9	7.7	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	33.0	3.5	47.7	7.6	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	32.2	3.9	47.7	7.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	31.3	5.4	47.2	7.5	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	30.8	7.5	46.9	9.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	31.0	9.4	46.1	11.7	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	32.6	8.2	45.1	12.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	34.0	7.1	45.2	12.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	34.1	5.8	46.3	12.3	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	33.3	5.7	48.6	11.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	32.2	5.8	50.5	11.6	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	32.4	4.7	50.4	10.8	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	33.2	4.6	47.3	7.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	32.4	3.0	48.6	11.6	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	-2.4		2.7		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



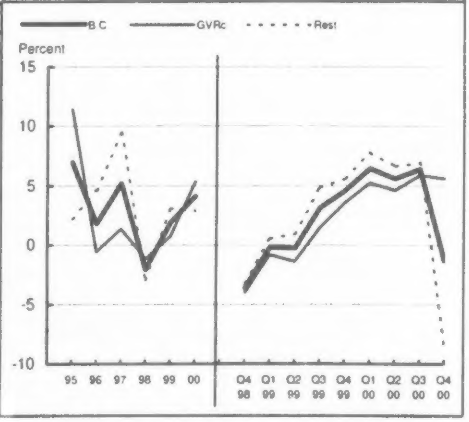
Source Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

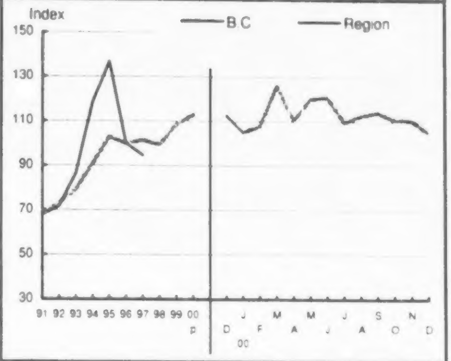


Peace River
Regional District

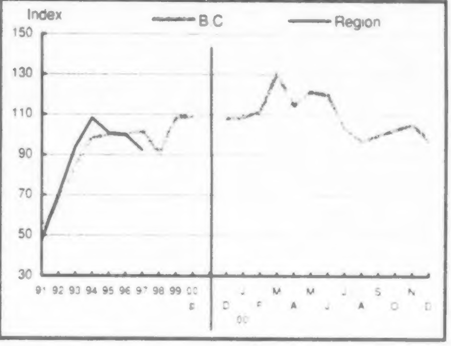
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	3	2	2	2
25	Wood	8	8	7	7	7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	5	5	5	5	5
30	Metal Fabricating	8	8	8	8	8
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	33	33	33	34	33
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	••	8.5	••	••	••
25	Wood	258.4	297.6	277.3	275.1	253.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	5.4	9.8	10.6	10.1	9.3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	341.0	468.1	539.7	394.8	373.4
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	42	••	••	••
25	Wood	707	670	623	646	786
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	61	88	90	86	86
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,188	1,228	1,262	1,181	1,371
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	••	1.2	••	••	••
25	Wood	35.0	33.6	31.7	32.0	40.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	2.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.8
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	53.1	57.2	61.7	57.7	68.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

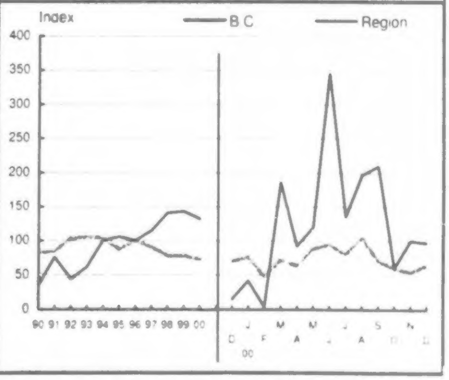


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points: on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	25.7	12.4	0.9	2.1	9.5	13.2	117
1994	41.8	20.6	2.1	8.0	10.5	21.2	169
1995	44.1	20.4	2.5	11.7	6.1	23.7	182
1996	41.7	22.2	2.7	17.0	2.5	19.5	131
1997	47.7	20.4	0.3	19.3	0.8	27.3	233
1998	58.7	26.8	2.5	22.5	1.8	31.9	308
1999	59.8	31.0	5.0	22.6	3.4	28.8	329
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
Jan-Dec '99	59.8	31.0	5.0	22.6	3.4	28.8	329
Jan-Dec '00	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

Peace River
Regional District

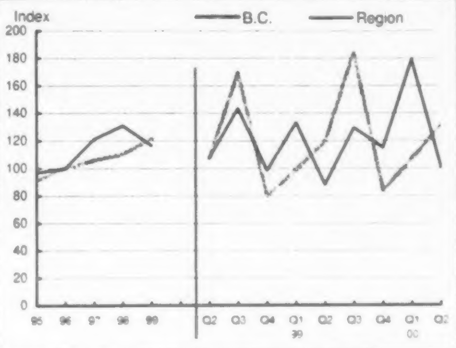
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Fort Nelson-Liard R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Peace River-Liard Regional District	1996	20,771.5	5,899.3	4,284.5	5,575.0	5,012.6
	1997	25,142.1	6,871.9	5,234.3	6,617.7	6,418.2
	1998	27,183.4	9,050.3	5,579.5	7,449.8	5,103.8
	1999	24,183.0	6,912.7	4,578.2	6,723.1	5,969.0
	2000	14,517.1	9,280.6	5,236.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Peace River-Liard 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	24,183.0	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	222.6	0.9%
Hotels	12,764.6	52.8%			
76+ Rooms	6,192.2	25.6%			
1-75 Rooms	6,572.4	27.2%			
Motels	7,778.4	32.2%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

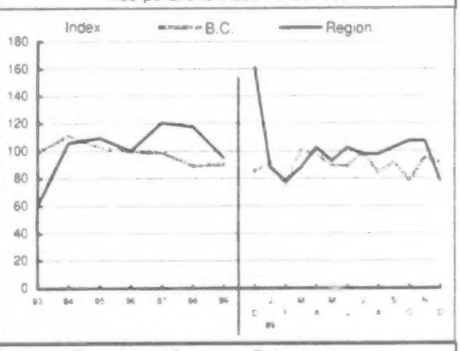


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	110
1993	148
1994	260
1995	269
1996	246
1997	296
1998	289
1999	234
Jan-Dec 98	289
Jan-Dec 99	234

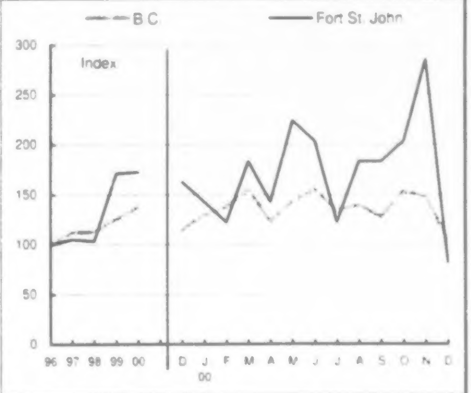
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



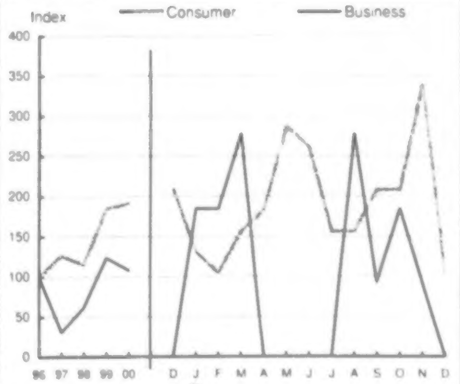
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John		Dawson Creek		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	46	13	12	0	6,436	948
1997	58	4	16	4	7,366	895
1998	53	8	16	4	7,327	1,031
1999	85	16	21	3	8,179	1,075
2000	88	14	30	3	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	85	16	21	3	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	88	14	30	3	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Peace River Regional District	Jun '98	5.8	7.3	8.3	4.7	3.2
	Sep '98	5.3	6.9	7.3	4.2	3.0
	Dec '98	5.7	6.9	9.0	4.6	3.1
	Mar '99	5.6	6.8	8.7	4.5	3.1
	Jun '99	5.9	7.2	8.2	4.9	3.1
	Sep '99	5.6	7.3	7.4	4.4	3.1
	Dec '99	5.5	6.8	7.2	4.5	3.1
	Mar '00	5.1	6.7	7.0	3.9	3.1
	Jun '00	5.8	7.3	8.2	4.6	3.1
	Sep '00	5.4	7.2	7.2	4.2	3.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

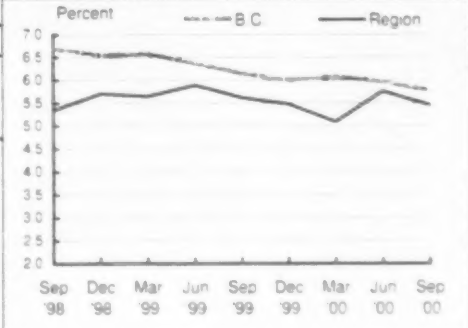
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
3.7	4.3	3.8	2.1	Jun '98
3.7	4.2	3.9	2.1	Sep '98
4.2	5.3	4.2	2.8	Dec '98
4.5	6.5	4.3	3.2	Mar '99
5.2	7.0	5.2	3.2	Jun '99
4.7	5.8	4.8	2.8	Sep '99
3.7	4.9	3.7	2.1	Dec '99
3.3	4.3	3.3	2.2	Mar '00
4.2	5.1	4.2	2.6	Jun '00
3.4	3.9	3.5	2.2	Sep '00

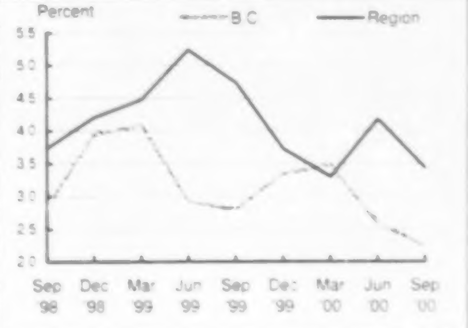
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,011	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.3	40.9
1-2 Years	15.2	17.7
>2 Years	25.5	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

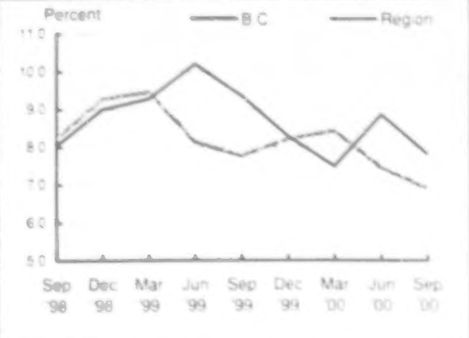
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Peace River Regional District	Sep '98	8.0	11.2	7.8	5.6
	Dec '98	9.0	13.7	8.5	6.4
	Mar '99	9.3	14.8	8.6	7.0
	Jun '99	10.2	14.9	9.8	7.1
	Sep '99	9.4	13.0	9.1	6.6
	Dec '99	8.3	11.7	8.0	5.8
	Mar '00	7.5	11.1	7.1	5.7
	Jun '00	8.8	12.8	8.5	6.3
	Sep '00	7.8	11.0	7.5	5.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Peace River
Regional District

13 Demographics

Due to the dependence on the mining and forestry sectors, which tend to have male-dominated employment, the gender ratio for this region is weighted in favour of males. The total fertility rate is significantly higher in this area, and could partially explain the significantly higher ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) compared to the province as a whole. As a result, the median age of the population is significantly lower than the provincial median.

14 Projection

The increased activity in the oil and gas industry should result in some growth for this region, although it will be overshadowed in the short-term by the layoffs at the coal mines, which could result in out-migration for a couple of years. The long-term growth combined with a positive natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) will result in steady growth for the area in the long-term.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

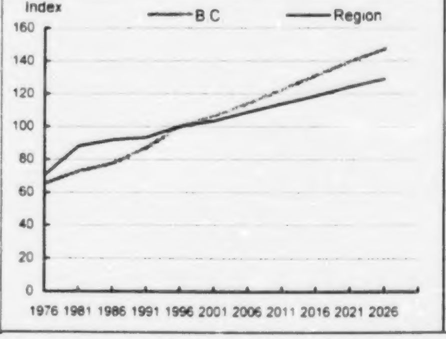
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(.000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.0	12.5	5.5	11.4	6.1	2.0	41.4	11.7	0.719	0.086	0.805	1976
1981	5.1	12.7	8.6	15.9	7.1	2.3	51.7	16.2	0.560	0.073	0.632	1981
1986	5.3	12.3	6.9	18.5	8.3	2.8	54.0	18.2	0.524	0.082	0.606	1986
1991	5.0	12.2	5.8	19.3	9.1	3.4	54.8	19.0	0.503	0.098	0.601	1991
1996	5.0	12.9	6.0	20.5	10.6	3.9	58.9	20.1	0.485	0.104	0.589	1996
2001	4.4	13.1	6.2	20.2	12.3	4.5	60.7	21.0	0.455	0.116	0.571	2001
2006	4.2	12.8	6.6	19.7	15.5	5.3	64.1	22.9	0.407	0.127	0.534	2006
2011	4.3	11.8	6.9	19.2	18.3	6.5	66.9	25.4	0.361	0.147	0.508	2011
2016	4.4	11.1	6.9	19.5	19.7	8.3	69.8	27.9	0.338	0.180	0.518	2016
2021	4.6	11.4	6.2	20.8	19.7	10.5	73.2	29.9	0.343	0.225	0.568	2021
2026	4.6	11.9	5.9	21.1	19.1	13.1	75.8	31.5	0.357	0.284	0.641	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

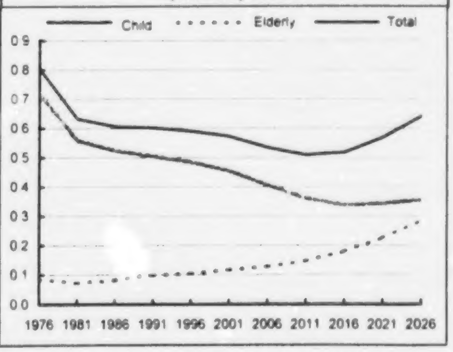
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Powell River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Powell River

Forestry-related manufacturing is the main economic driver for this area. Pacifica Papers is the primary employer in Powell River, and this area is highly dependent on the fortunes of the mill. The area is trying to diversify its economic base by developing a retirement community at Powell River. The dependence on a single major employer has resulted in significant outflows in the past when the mill underwent downsizing, and anything that would help diversify the economy would certainly be beneficial in terms of population stability.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex" and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Powell River						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	692	46	19	4	761	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	6	0			6	0.8%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	15	1			16	2.1%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	56	4	1		61	8.0%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	3	0	2		5	0.7%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	36	3		1	40	5.3%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	93	7	1		101	13.3%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	41	2			43	5.7%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	4	0	1		5	0.7%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	26	2			28	3.7%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	109	7	3		119	15.6%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	16	5			21	2.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	17	0			17	2.2%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	57	1			58	7.6%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	8	1		1	10	1.3%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	6	1		1	8	1.1%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	63	4	5	1	73	9.6%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	58	6	6		70	9.2%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	78	2			80	10.5%	10.7%	16,642

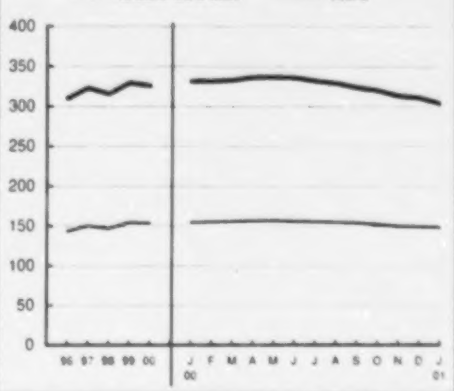
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Powell River
Regional District

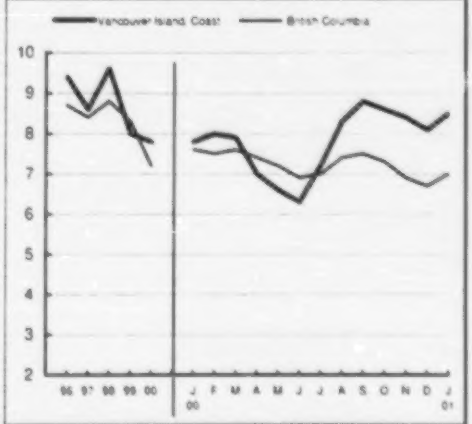
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1991			134.9	8.4	1,572.6	10.1
	1992			133.6	7.9	1,620.3	10.2
	1993			138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
	1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
	1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	331.2	7.8	154.1	5.9	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	331.6	8.0	155.1	6.2	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	332.9	7.9	155.6	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	336.2	7.0	156.5	6.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	336.7	6.6	156.7	6.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	335.8	6.3	155.8	6.1	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	332.2	7.2	155.2	7.0	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	329.3	8.3	154.6	7.8	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	323.9	8.8	153.7	7.9	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	320.1	8.6	152.2	7.5	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	313.2	8.4	149.4	7.0	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	310.8	8.1	149.3	6.5	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	303.8	8.5	148.0	6.3	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	324.6	9.1	151.6	6.1	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	291.3	9.5	143.8	7.1	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	-10.3		-5.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



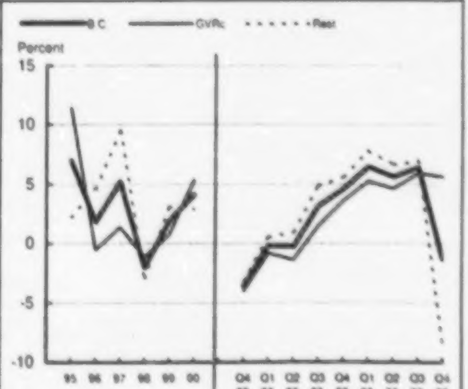
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

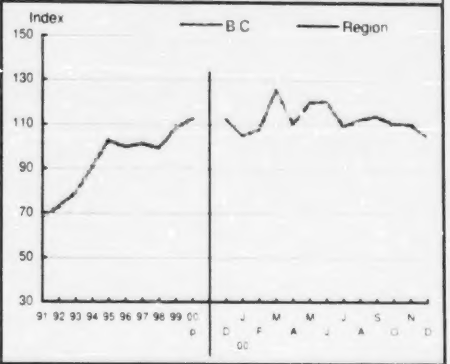


Powell River
Regional District

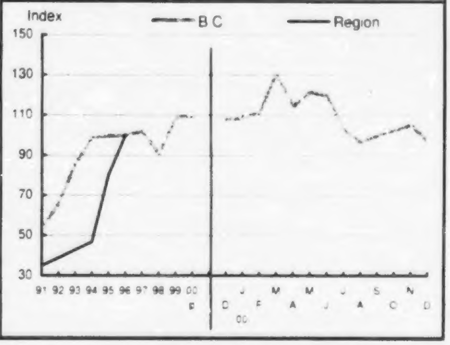
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	1	1
25	Wood	4	4	6	6	3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1	1	2	1	0
30	Metal Fabricating	3	3	3	3	2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	11	11	15	18	14
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	**	5.5	9.4	11.7	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	**	3.0	4.1	3.0	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	0	**	**
25	Wood	**	52	66	55	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	0
30	Metal Fabricating	**	21	30	23	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	**	1.6	2.0	2.1	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	**	0.9	1.4	1.0	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

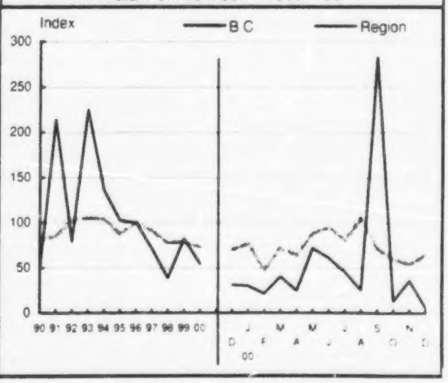


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	31.1	20.5	0.0	5.5	15.0	10.6	106
1994	18.8	2.8	0.0	2.4	0.4	16.0	167
1995	14.2	3.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	11.2	147
1996	13.8	2.5	0.0	1.6	0.8	11.4	126
1997	9.9	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.1	7.8	65
1998	5.4	2.4	0.4	1.8	0.2	3.0	19
1999	11.3	5.6	0.2	5.3	0.2	5.7	42
2000	7.6	3.7	0.0	3.4	0.4	3.9	17
Jan-Dec '99	11.3	5.6	0.2	5.3	0.2	5.7	42
Jan-Dec '00	7.6	3.7	0.0	3.4	0.4	3.9	17

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Powell River
Regional District

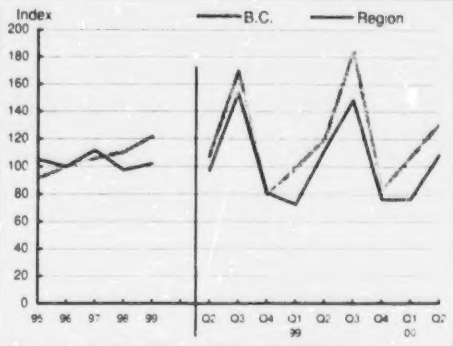
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Powell River Regional District	1996	3,119.8	560.2	917.3	1,141.8	500.5
	1997	3,482.4	587.0	1,057.6	1,164.8	673.0
	1998	3,038.2	450.7	757.4	1,197.6	632.6
	1999	3,186.3	564.5	871.3	1,155.8	594.7
	2000	1,440.5	594.5	846.0		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Powell River 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	3,186.3	100.0%
Hotels	2,438.9	76.5%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

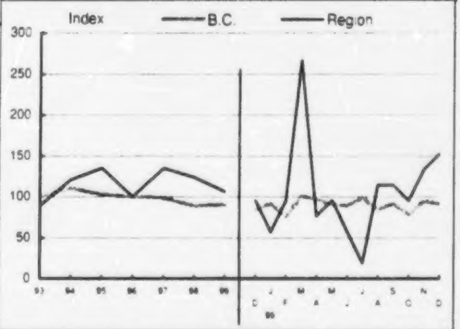


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	68
1993	56
1994	76
1995	85
1996	63
1997	85
1998	78
1999	67
Jan-Dec 98	78
Jan-Dec 99	67

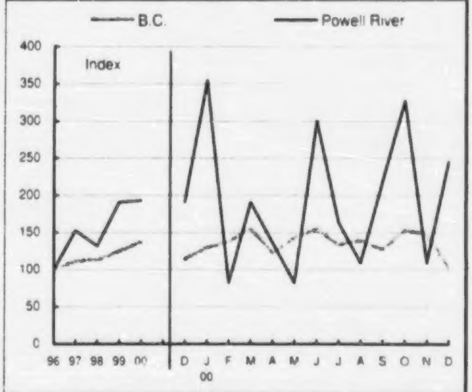
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



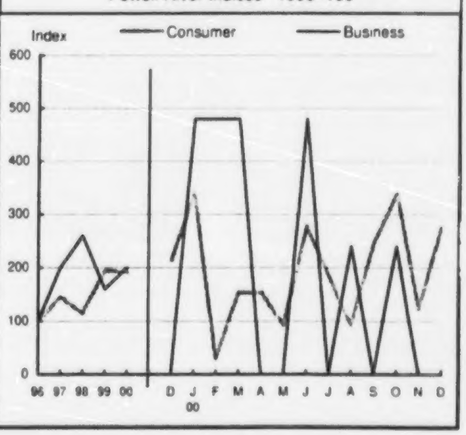
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Powell River		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	39	5	472	99	6,436	948
1997	57	10	646	120	7,366	895
1998	45	13	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	76	8	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	75	10	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	76	8	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	75	10	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Powell River Indices 1996=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs n Familie / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot Female 19-64
Powell River Regional District	Jun '98	8.4	10.6	12.9	7.8	3.5
	Sep '98	8.7	11.0	12.1	8.2	3.5
	Dec '98	8.5	11.0	13.0	7.6	3.8
	Mar '99	8.7	11.3	13.0	7.9	3.6
	Jun '99	7.8	10.3	11.6	6.9	3.6
	Sep '99	7.7	10.0	10.5	7.0	3.6
	Dec '99	7.9	10.2	10.1	7.3	3.6
	Mar '00	8.4	10.8	11.9	7.6	3.6
	Jun '00	7.8	10.0	11.5	7.0	3.6
	Sep '00	7.7	9.8	11.0	6.9	3.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

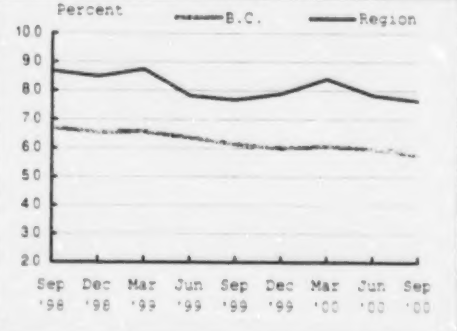
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE: EI series now updated
3.6	4.9	3.9	1.6	Jun '98
3.6	4.6	4.0	1.4	Sep '98
4.9	5.6	5.7	1.6	Dec '98
4.9	5.1	5.7	1.5	Mar '99
3.0	3.0	3.5	1.1	Jun '99
2.8	2.7	3.3	1.2	Sep '99
3.3	3.7	4.5	1.5	Dec '99
3.9	3.5	4.6	1.5	Mar '00
2.8	2.0	3.3	1.7	Jun '00
2.2	2.2	2.5	1.0	Sep '00

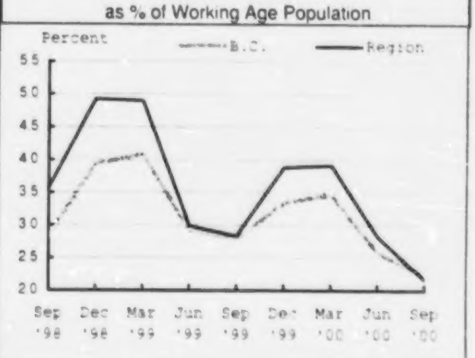
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,339	200,186
Percent stribution y Duration		
<1 Year	46.1	40.9
1-2 Years	15.6	17.7
>2 Years	38.3	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

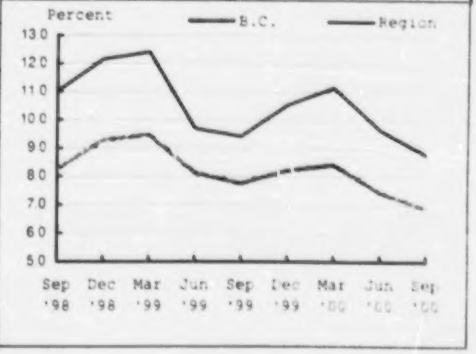
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Powell River Regional District	Sep '98	11.0	16.2	11.8	4.7
	Dec '98	12.2	18.0	13.0	5.1
	Mar '99	12.4	17.7	13.5	5.1
	Jun '99	9.7	14.4	10.3	4.6
	Sep '99	9.4	12.8	10.1	4.7
	Dec '99	10.5	13.6	11.5	5.1
	Mar '00	11.2	15.1	12.0	5.3
	Jun '00	9.6	13.2	10.1	5.5
	Sep '00	8.8	12.7	9.2	4.6

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Powell River
Regional District

13 Demographics

The gender ratio of this area is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on the forest sector, which tends to be male-dominated. The median age of the population is higher than the provincial median, probably due to the efforts to attract retirees to the area.

14 Projection

Although this area is attempting to diversify its economy, developments in the forest sector will continue to have important impacts. It is likely that economic cycles in the forest sector will continue to affect the employment base of the area and the net migration to this area, averaged over the long-term, is likely to be slightly negative. In the short-term, developments at the mill will likely result in population declines as layoffs occur. In addition, due to the ageing population, the natural increase (i.e., births minus deaths) is expected to become negative in the next few years. Combined with small net out-migration, this means that the population for this area will decline slowly over time.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

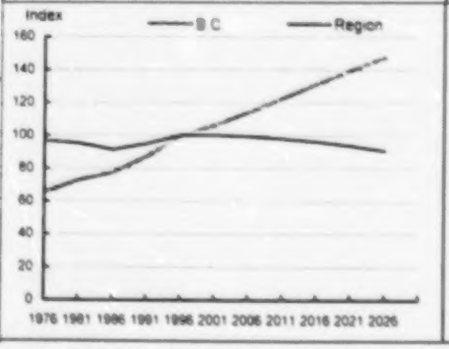
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(.000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	5.3	2.3	5.4	3.8	1.6	20.0	6.5	0.594	0.138	0.733	1976
1981	1.2	4.4	2.5	5.6	3.9	2.0	19.7	7.0	0.471	0.169	0.640	1981
1986	1.3	3.7	1.9	5.6	4.1	2.3	18.9	7.1	0.428	0.198	0.626	1986
1991	1.3	3.6	1.6	6.0	4.5	2.7	19.7	7.6	0.402	0.220	0.622	1991
1996	1.2	3.7	1.5	6.0	5.1	3.1	20.7	8.4	0.392	0.242	0.634	1996
2001	1.0	3.6	1.7	5.4	5.7	3.4	20.7	8.5	0.360	0.265	0.625	2001
2006	0.9	3.1	1.9	4.8	6.2	3.7	20.6	8.9	0.309	0.283	0.592	2006
2011	0.9	2.6	1.7	4.6	6.4	4.1	20.3	9.4	0.283	0.320	0.603	2011
2016	0.9	2.4	1.5	4.6	5.9	4.6	19.9	9.7	0.274	0.378	0.652	2016
2021	0.9	2.4	1.2	4.7	5.2	5.1	19.4	9.7	0.289	0.457	0.746	2021
2026	0.8	2.3	1.1	4.4	4.6	5.5	18.8	9.5	0.302	0.539	0.841	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

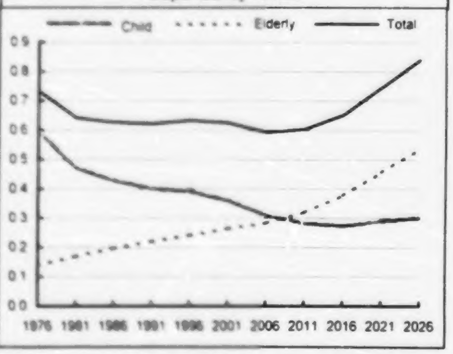
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Masset, Port Clements, Port Edward, Prince Rupert

Fishing and forestry are the primary economic activities in this region. The Prince Rupert area has the largest concentration of fish processing facilities in the province outside the Vancouver region.

Developments affecting this region include cutbacks in the forest sector and the possibility of further restrictions to be imposed on the fishing industry in order to avoid depletion of salmon stocks. The Prince Rupert area has faced several difficulties in the last couple of years and there has been some significant movement from the area and this out-migration is likely to continue if there is no improvement in the resource sectors.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Skeena-Queen Charlotte						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	799	60	24	10	893	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	5	0			5	0.6%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	51	2			53	5.9%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	45	1	2	1	49	5.5%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	39	7	2	3	51	5.7%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	68	4			72	8.1%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	54	5	2	1	62	6.9%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	9	1		1	11	1.2%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	37	3			40	4.5%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	132	8	4		144	16.1%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	16	1	1		18	2.0%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	20	0	1		21	2.4%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	65	2			67	7.5%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	9	2	3	1	15	1.7%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	12	0	1	2	15	1.7%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	52	9	2	1	64	7.2%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	78	13	6		97	10.9%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	107	2			109	12.2%	10.7%	16,642

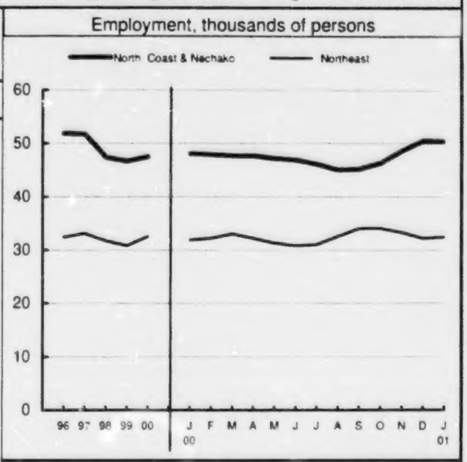
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

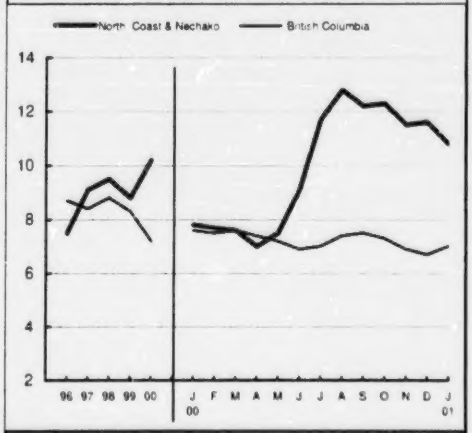
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	49.1	8.2	32.7	6.6	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	51.9	7.5	32.4	7.2	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.1	33.1	4.6	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	47.4	9.5	31.7	4.0	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.8	8.9	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	47.5	10.2	32.5	6.1	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	48.1	7.3	31.9	7.0	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	47.9	7.7	32.2	5.6	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	47.7	7.6	33.0	3.5	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	47.7	7.0	32.2	3.9	1,919.7	7.4
	May	47.2	7.5	31.3	5.4	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	46.9	9.1	30.8	7.5	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	46.1	11.7	31.0	9.4	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	45.1	12.8	32.6	8.2	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	45.2	12.2	34.0	7.1	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	46.3	12.3	34.1	5.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	48.6	11.5	33.3	5.7	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	50.5	11.6	32.2	5.8	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	50.4	10.8	32.4	4.7	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	47.3	7.8	33.2	4.6	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	48.6	11.6	32.4	3.0	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.7		-2.4		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



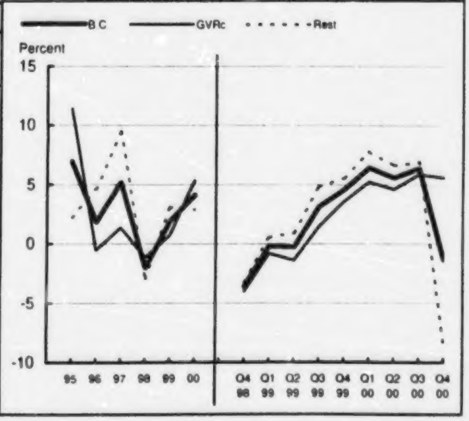
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

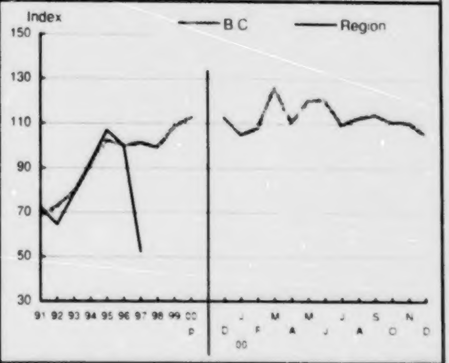


Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

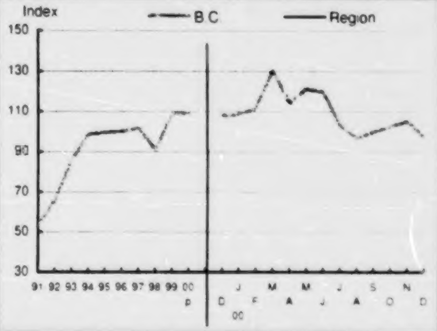
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	8	0	6	7	7
25	Wood	2	2	3	5	4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	2	2	2	4	4
30	Metal Fabricating	4	4	4	5	5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	21	14	25	28	25
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	0.0	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	1.9	2.0	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	379.4	**	517.8	484.2	253.7
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	0	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	23	28	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,859	**	1,594	1,708	1,137
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	0.0	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	0.8	0.9	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	72.5	**	67.0	72.7	50.6

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

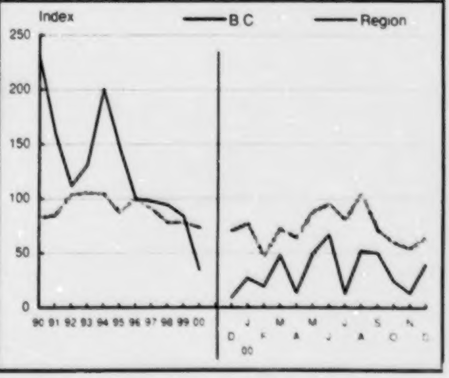


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	11.1	7.0	3.9	2.4	0.7	4.1	27
1994	16.9	9.9	6.5	1.3	2.2	7.0	63
1995	12.5	4.4	0.9	2.7	0.8	8.0	62
1996	8.5	2.7	0.3	1.1	1.3	5.8	36
1997	8.3	4.4	1.8	1.8	0.7	3.9	23
1998	8.0	5.7	2.6	2.2	0.9	2.2	10
1999	7.1	4.7	0.2	1.2	3.3	2.4	12
2000	2.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.7	6
Jan-Dec '99	7.1	4.7	0.2	1.2	3.3	2.4	12
Jan-Dec '00	2.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.7	6

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

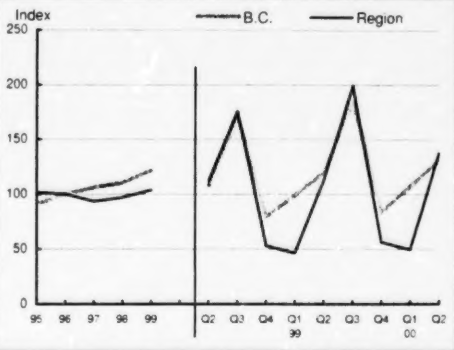
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	1996	10,050.4	1,746.5	2,721.5	4,304.3	1,278.0
	1997	9,383.3	1,344.4	2,589.8	4,175.5	1,273.6
	1998	9,726.4	1,173.1	2,814.2	4,410.5	1,328.6
	1999	10,408.0	1,167.8	2,831.5	4,992.4	1,416.3
	2000	4,710.9	1,248.3	3,462.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Skeena-Q.Charlotte 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	10,408.0	100.0%
Hotels	6,133.2	58.9%
Motels	2,008.6	19.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

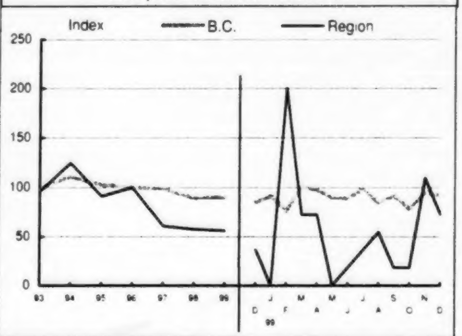


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	53
1993	63
1994	82
1995	60
1996	66
1997	40
1998	38
1999	37
Jan-Dec 98	38
Jan-Dec 99	37

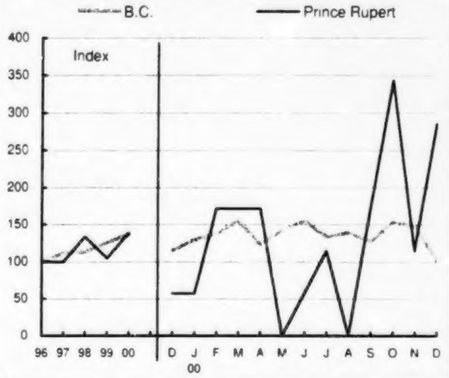
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



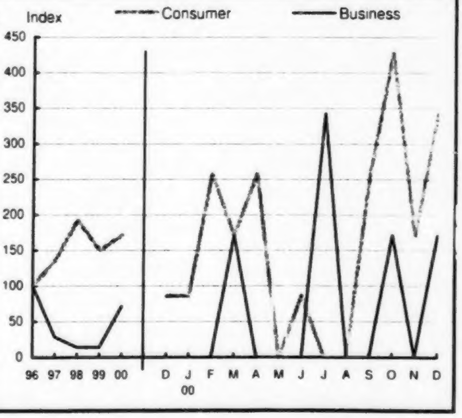
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	14	7	472	99	6,436	948
1997	19	2	646	120	7,366	895
1998	27	1	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	21	1	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	24	5	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	21	1	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	24	5	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 1996=100



Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Jun '98	12.7	16.3	20.5	10.1	5.3
	Sep '98	10.0	13.3	15.9	7.7	4.7
	Dec '98	11.1	13.9	18.3	8.9	4.7
	Mar '99	10.9	13.8	18.2	8.6	4.4
	Jun '99	10.1	13.2	14.9	8.2	4.4
	Sep '99	8.3	11.4	11.0	6.4	4.4
	Dec '99	9.4	12.6	14.0	7.4	4.4
	Mar '00	9.2	12.2	14.1	7.3	4.4
	Jun '00	10.2	14.2	14.0	7.9	4.4
	Sep '00	8.5	12.2	11.4	6.4	4.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

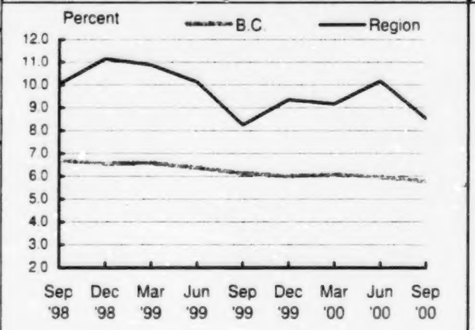
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	NOTE EI series now updated
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Jun '98	6.3	4.6	6.7	5.7	Jun '98
	Sep '98	4.3	3.4	4.5	3.7	Sep '98
	Dec '98	9.3	6.8	9.7	9.1	Dec '98
	Mar '99	9.3	8.4	9.6	8.3	Mar '99
	Jun '99	4.9	3.5	5.3	3.9	Jun '99
	Sep '99	3.5	2.7	3.7	2.8	Sep '99
	Dec '99	8.1	5.4	8.5	8.5	Dec '99
	Mar '00	8.0	5.8	8.4	7.9	Mar '00
	Jun '00	3.5	2.5	3.7	2.9	Jun '00
	Sep '00	2.6	1.3	2.9	1.7	Sep '00

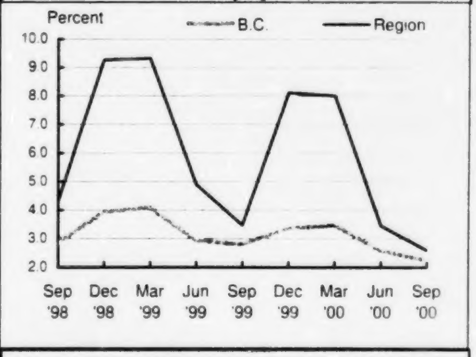
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,808	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	51.6	40.9
1-2 Years	17.1	17.7
>2 Years	31.3	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

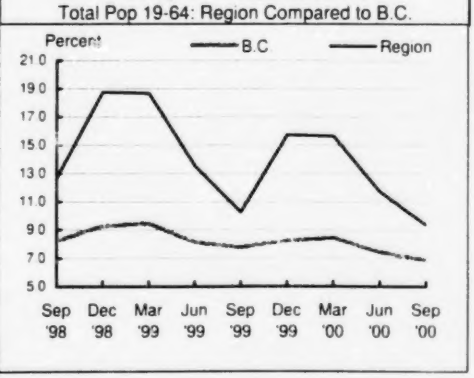
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Sep '98	12.6	18.9	12.1	9.0
	Dec '98	18.8	24.5	18.3	15.3
	Mar '99	18.7	26.0	18.1	14.2
	Jun '99	13.5	18.3	13.4	9.3
	Sep '99	10.2	13.6	10.1	7.4
	Dec '99	15.7	19.1	15.6	12.9
	Mar '00	15.7	19.6	15.5	12.1
	Jun '00	11.7	16.2	11.5	8.0
	Sep '00	9.4	12.6	9.2	6.7

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region has generally experienced net migration outflows over the last 25 years. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset the migration outflows to some extent, but in some years there has been a population decline.

The gender ratio for this area is substantially weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Since men tend to have lower life expectancies than women, the median age at death is substantially lower than the provincial median. The overall median age is also significantly lower than for the province as a whole and this is reflected in the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), which is much higher than the provincial ratio, and the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population, which is much lower than the provincial ratio. Also, the total fertility rate in this region is substantially higher than the provincial rate.

14 Projection

This region has generally experienced net outflows of migrants and it is expected that this trend will continue, particularly if the situation in the resource sectors worsens. However, the natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) should more than offset any losses due to migration, except in the short-term, and the population of this area should continue to grow as a result.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

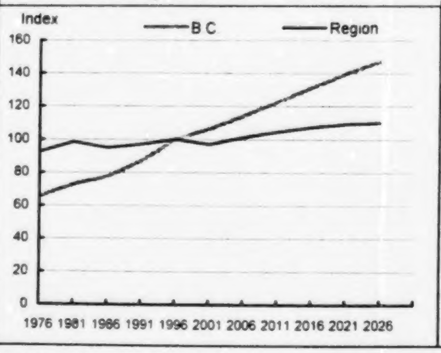
	Population by age group. Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(.000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	2.4	6.2	3.5	7.3	3.5	1.0	23.9	6.8	0.604	0.069	0.673	1976
1981	2.4	5.9	4.1	8.6	3.4	1.1	25.4	7.9	0.513	0.066	0.579	1981
1986	2.3	5.3	3.1	8.9	3.7	1.2	24.5	8.0	0.486	0.078	0.564	1986
1991	2.4	5.1	2.6	9.2	4.2	1.5	25.1	8.6	0.471	0.091	0.562	1991
1996	2.2	5.4	2.6	9.3	4.9	1.5	25.9	9.2	0.454	0.091	0.545	1996
2001	1.8	5.0	2.5	8.6	5.6	1.6	25.1	9.0	0.412	0.095	0.508	2001
2006	1.8	4.9	2.5	8.1	6.9	2.0	26.1	9.6	0.378	0.112	0.490	2006
2011	1.7	4.6	2.5	7.5	8.0	2.6	27.0	10.4	0.346	0.144	0.490	2011
2016	1.7	4.3	2.5	7.4	8.4	3.5	27.7	11.3	0.330	0.195	0.525	2016
2021	1.6	4.2	2.2	7.3	8.2	4.6	28.2	11.8	0.329	0.260	0.589	2021
2026	1.6	4.1	2.1	7.1	7.7	5.7	28.4	12.2	0.335	0.336	0.672	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

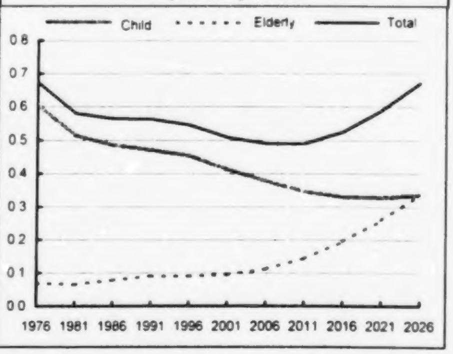
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Lillooet, Pemberton, Squamish, Whistler

Tourism has overtaken forestry as the main economic driver for this region, mostly on the strength of the ski resort at Whistler. The Whistler resort community has made efforts recently to expand its summer attractions in order to become an all-season tourist area, and this should reduce the seasonality of the resident population to some extent. The forest sector is still the dominant activity in the Lillooet area.

Developments that will affect the population in this region include several tourism-related projects including a couple of new resorts that are planned that could take some of the growth pressure off Whistler.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Squamish-Lillooet Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	British Columbia Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,237	148	54	8	1,447	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	30	0			30	2.1%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	2	0			2	0.1%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	61	13	3		77	5.3%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	6	0			6	0.4%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	60	6	2	2	70	4.8%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	205	9	1		215	14.9%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	59	7			66	4.6%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	9	1	1		11	0.8%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	50	3			53	3.7%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	223	20	3		246	17.0%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	28	4	1		33	2.3%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	46	6	1		53	3.7%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	108	3	1		112	7.7%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	12	4	2		18	1.2%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	16	1	1	1	19	1.3%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	60	5	3	1	69	4.8%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	103	50	28	1	182	12.6%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	159	16	7	3	185	12.8%	10.7%	16,642

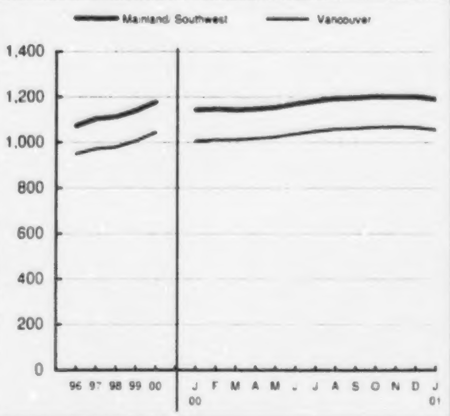
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

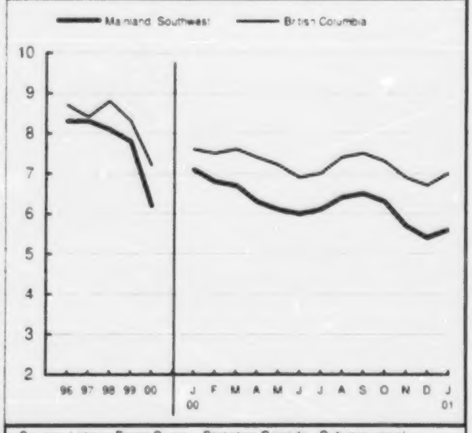
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1991				832.8	8.5	1,572.6	10.1
1992				859.8	9.0	1,620.3	10.2
1993				869.5	9.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				908.9	8.6	1,754.0	9.0
1995		1,055.8	7.9	929.6	7.9	1,792.3	8.4
1996		1,073.4	8.3	948.6	8.0	1,821.2	8.7
1997		1,104.0	8.3	971.3	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
1998		1,113.4	8.1	979.6	8.1	1,870.2	8.8
1999		1,140.1	7.8	1,005.4	7.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		1,177.9	6.2	1,044.5	5.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	1,143.3	7.1	1,005.7	6.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	1,147.2	6.8	1,011.5	6.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	1,143.8	6.7	1,011.8	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	1,147.2	6.3	1,017.3	6.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	1,153.4	6.1	1,023.1	5.8	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	1,169.1	6.0	1,036.6	5.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	1,181.9	6.1	1,048.4	5.9	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	1,192.9	6.4	1,058.3	6.2	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	1,196.1	6.5	1,062.3	6.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	1,202.1	6.3	1,066.7	6.1	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	1,202.5	5.7	1,069.3	5.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	1,202.5	5.4	1,067.2	5.2	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	1,191.0	5.6	1,055.7	5.4	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	1,136.5	7.2	1,001.4	6.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	1,168.4	6.5	1,032.3	6.4	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.8		3.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



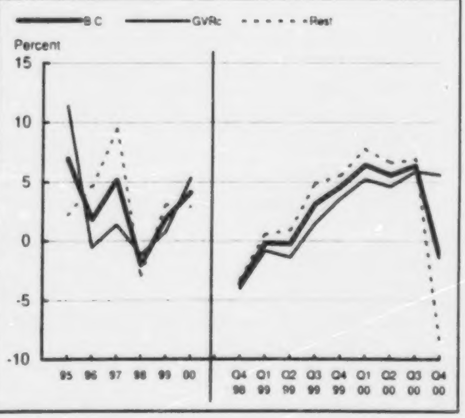
Source Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

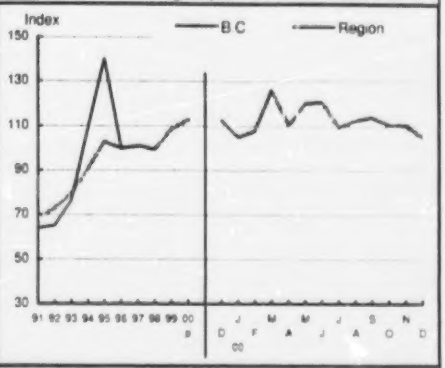


Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

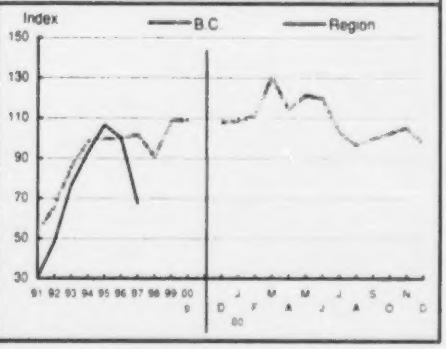
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	8	9	8	8	8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	4	5	4	4	5
30	Metal Fabricating	3	3	4	4	5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	17	19	22	23	26
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	126.3	153.8	176.4	165.5	111.6
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	0.7	2.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	261.5	373.6	478.9	342.0	344.9
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	4	0	0	0
25	Wood	436	447	432	462	393
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	5	25
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	889	976	976	973	984
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	19.2	18.8	19.9	22.6	19.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	0.2	1.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	41.3	45.4	47.8	48.4	49.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

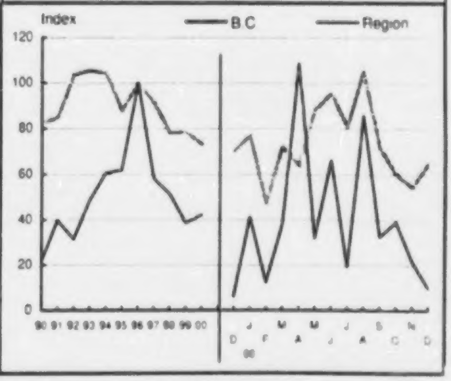


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	108.4	38.2	0.7	34.5	3.1	70.2	668
1994	135.4	50.2	1.6	34.7	14.0	85.1	674
1995	138.4	71.1	4.4	52.1	14.6	67.3	578
1996	223.7	96.3	2.9	92.0	1.3	127.5	1.042
1997	130.0	44.7	1.8	40.7	2.1	85.2	641
1998	114.8	65.9	1.2	63.2	1.6	48.9	295
1999	86.3	20.0	0.7	16.9	2.5	66.3	432
2000	94.4	44.9	1.9	33.1	9.9	49.6	250
Jan-Dec '99	86.3	20.0	0.7	16.9	2.5	66.3	432
Jan-Dec '00	94.4	44.9	1.9	33.1	9.9	49.6	250

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

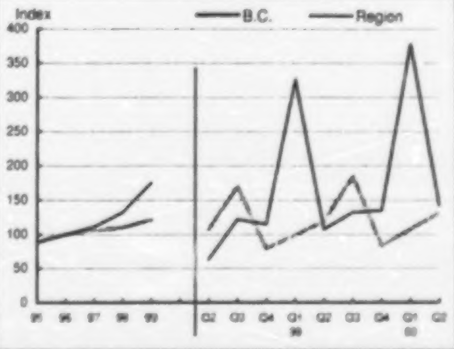
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	1996	91,730.2	42,617.4	12,730.0	18,984.8	17,398.1
	1997	101,975.0	45,044.4	14,411.8	22,224.1	20,294.7
	1998	121,006.3	52,213.1	14,457.2	27,986.5	26,349.5
	1999	160,495.0	74,717.9	24,627.9	30,295.1	30,854.1
	2000	119,005.1	86,523.6	32,481.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Squamish-Lillooet 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

	$Thousands	%Share
Total	160,495.0	100.0%
Hotels	127,854.7	79.7%
76+ Rooms	99,609.5	62.1%
1-75 Rooms	28,245.2	17.6%
Motels	3,314.5	2.1%
Vacation Rentals	25,972.3	16.2%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

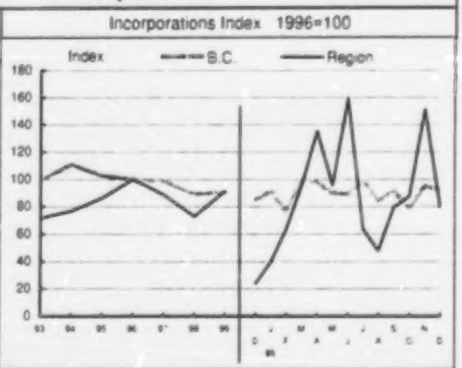


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	78
1993	108
1994	116
1995	130
1996	151
1997	134
1998	110
1999	138
Jan-Dec 98	110
Jan-Dec 99	138

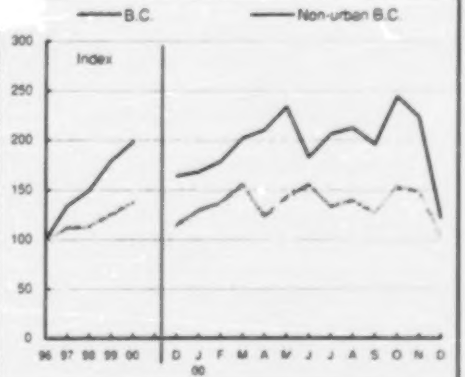
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



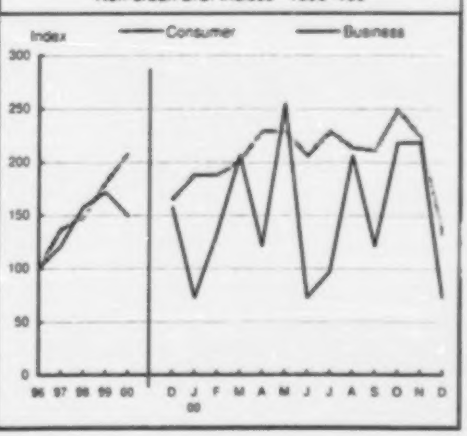
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



QRS
Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Jun '98	4.5	7.1	4.6	3.5	2.3
	Sep '98	4.2	6.5	4.0	3.3	2.1
	Dec '98	4.6	6.7	5.1	3.6	2.2
	Mar '99	4.1	6.3	4.2	3.2	2.0
	Jun '99	4.0	6.0	4.4	3.1	2.0
	Sep '99	3.3	5.2	3.4	2.6	2.0
	Dec '99	3.3	5.1	3.2	2.6	2.0
	Mar '00	3.1	4.8	2.8	2.5	2.0
	Jun '00	2.9	4.5	2.5	2.3	2.0
	Sep '00	2.8	4.5	2.3	2.1	2.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

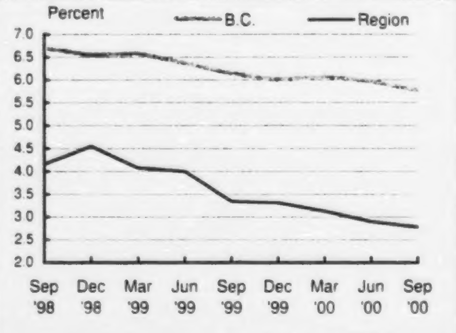
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	**NOTE** EI series now updated
3.8	3.0	4.1	2.5	Jun '98
3.2	2.3	3.5	2.7	Sep '98
4.4	3.3	4.7	3.6	Dec '98
4.4	3.9	4.7	3.5	Mar '99
3.2	2.9	3.5	1.9	Jun '99
2.9	2.4	3.2	1.5	Sep '99
3.4	2.6	3.7	2.3	Dec '99
3.3	2.6	3.6	2.4	Mar '00
2.7	1.7	3.0	1.9	Jun '00
2.3	1.8	2.6	1.5	Sep '00

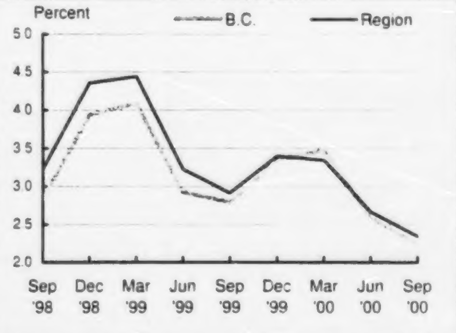
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	871	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	44.7	40.9
1-2 Years	18.8	17.7
>2 Years	36.5	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

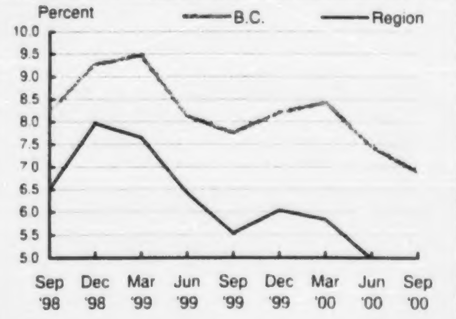
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Sep '98	6.5	6.2	6.7	5.2
	Dec '98	8.0	8.1	8.1	6.4
	Mar '99	7.7	7.9	7.8	6.2
	Jun '99	6.4	7.0	6.5	5.0
	Sep '99	5.5	5.6	5.7	4.3
	Dec '99	6.0	5.7	6.2	5.2
	Mar '00	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.4
	Jun '00	5.0	4.2	5.2	4.7
	Sep '00	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.2

*Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

13 Demographics

Migration to this area has been strong in recent years, particularly as Whistler grows in popularity as a tourist destination. The forest sector still dominates the economy and this is evident in the gender ratio, which is significantly biased in favour of males, since forest employment tends to be male-dominated. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

The median age of the population of this region is substantially younger than the provincial median, and this is due to a small proportion of elderly (aged 65 and over) compared to the province as a whole. The ratio of elderly to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is less than half the provincial ratio.

14 Projection

This area has one of the fastest growing populations in British Columbia. As the burgeoning tourism industry continues to supplant forestry as the main economic activity, there will likely be more stable migration patterns, and the outflows in the early eighties will likely not be seen again. As the Whistler resort expands its operations to become an all-season resort, the seasonal variation in the resident population should be reduced. The projection is for strong, sustained growth for this region, with the population more than doubling in 25 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

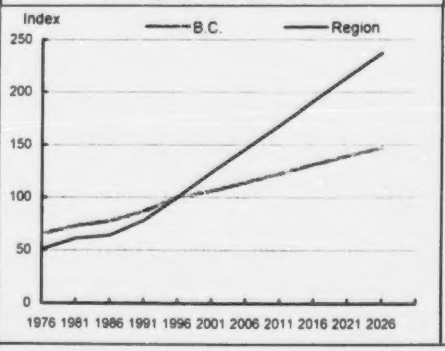
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.5	0.6	16.2	4.9	0.604	0.064	0.669	1976
1981	1.9	4.3	2.8	6.5	3.0	0.9	19.5	6.5	0.508	0.073	0.580	1981
1986	1.8	4.2	2.3	7.5	3.4	1.3	20.5	7.3	0.452	0.102	0.553	1986
1991	2.1	4.8	2.5	9.9	4.2	1.6	25.1	9.0	0.416	0.093	0.509	1991
1996	2.4	5.6	3.7	12.9	5.7	1.9	32.1	11.5	0.359	0.083	0.442	1996
2001	2.3	6.3	5.1	15.7	7.8	2.5	39.8	15.4	0.301	0.088	0.389	2001
2006	2.8	6.1	6.1	17.8	10.7	3.3	46.8	18.5	0.257	0.094	0.351	2006
2011	3.4	6.3	6.2	20.1	13.9	4.1	54.0	21.8	0.241	0.103	0.344	2011
2016	3.9	7.2	6.1	22.9	15.8	5.7	61.6	24.7	0.249	0.127	0.376	2016
2021	4.2	8.6	6.0	25.2	17.3	7.6	68.9	27.1	0.264	0.157	0.421	2021
2026	4.4	9.8	6.7	26.0	19.3	10.1	76.2	29.6	0.273	0.194	0.467	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

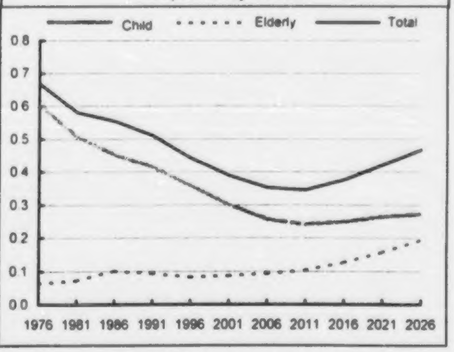
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Stikine
Region

1 General Economy

Mining, tourism and forestry are all important contributors to the economy in this region. In the forest sector, the threefold increase to the Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) of the Cassiar Timber Supply Area could have significantly positive repercussions for this area, and could result in relatively large inflows of population, particularly if a large processing facility is built. Even in the absence of the processing facility, the road construction that would have to coincide with the harvesting would open up the area and increase the potential for new mines and new communities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Stikine						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	50	4	2		56	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	1	0			1	1.8%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	1	0			1	1.8%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	4	0			4	7.1%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	3	0			3	5.4%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	8	0	1		9	16.1%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	7	0			7	12.5%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries		0			0	0.0%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	10	0			10	17.9%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	1	0			1	1.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance		0			0	0.0%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	1	0			1	1.8%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	2	0			2	3.6%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	2	0	1		3	5.4%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.		1			1	1.8%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	5	2			7	12.5%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	5	1			6	10.7%	10.7%	16,642

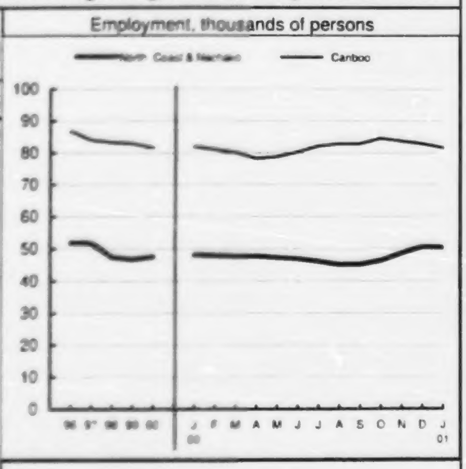
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Stikine
Region

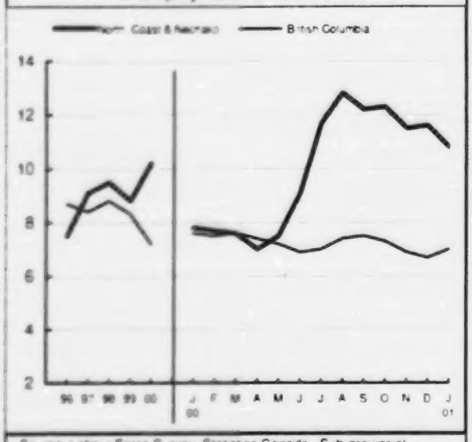
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1991					1,572.6	10.1
	1992					1,620.3	10.2
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	49.1	8.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	51.9	7.5	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.1	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	47.4	9.5	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	47.5	10.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	48.1	7.8	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	47.9	7.7	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	47.7	7.6	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	47.7	7.0	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	47.2	7.5	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	46.9	9.1	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	46.1	11.7	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	45.1	12.8	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	45.2	12.2	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	46.3	12.3	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	48.6	11.5	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	50.5	11.6	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	50.4	10.8	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	47.3	7.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	48.6	11.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.7		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



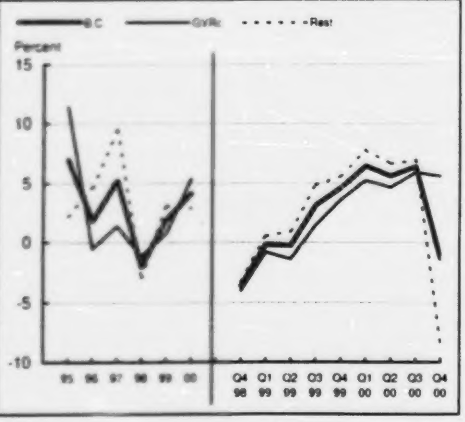
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



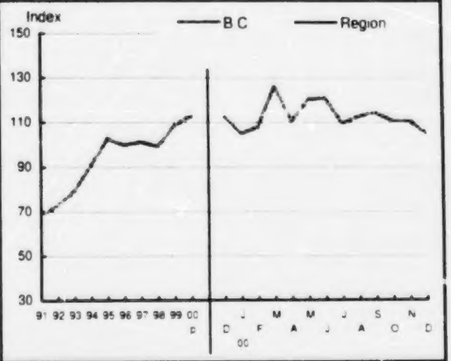
QRS

Stikine
Region

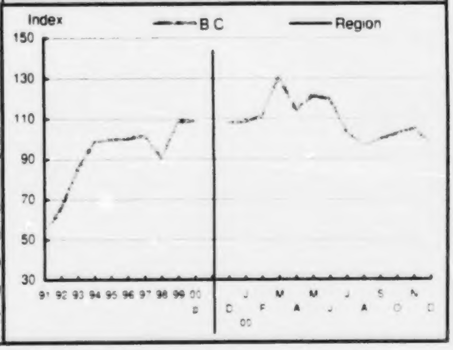
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	1	1	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1	1	2	1	1
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	**	**	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	**	**	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	**	**	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

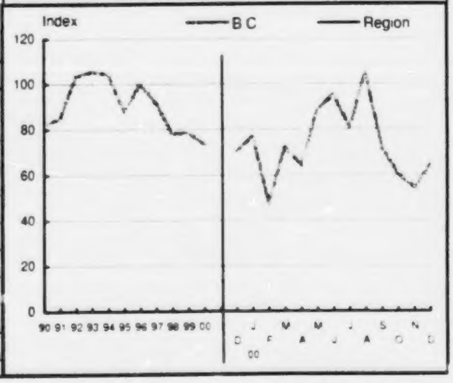


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1995	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1996	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1997	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Dec '99	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Dec '00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Stikine
Region

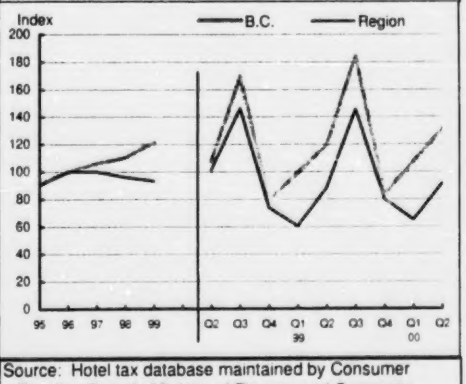
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Bulkley-Nechako R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Stikine Regional District	1996	9,302.3	1,533.1	2,356.5	3,452.3	1,960.5
	1997	9,301.2	1,555.2	2,332.5	3,470.5	1,943.0
	1998	8,932.1	1,457.6	2,355.6	3,397.9	1,721.0
	1999	8,684.3	1,401.9	2,049.1	3,377.8	1,855.5
	2000	3,627.0	1,503.7	2,123.3		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Stikine 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,684.3	100.0%
Hotels	2,935.7	33.8%
Motels	4,546.0	52.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

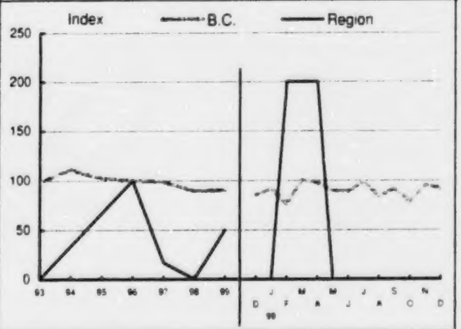


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	0
1993	0
1994	2
1995	4
1996	6
1997	1
1998	0
1999	3
Jan-Dec 98	0
Jan-Dec 99	3

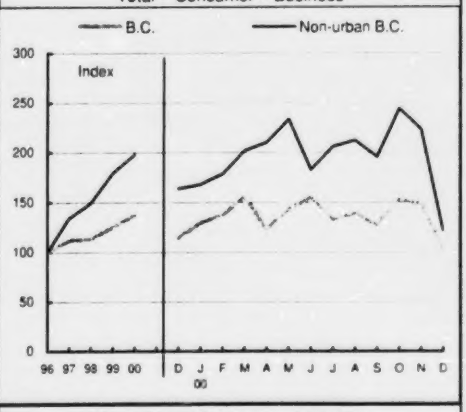
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



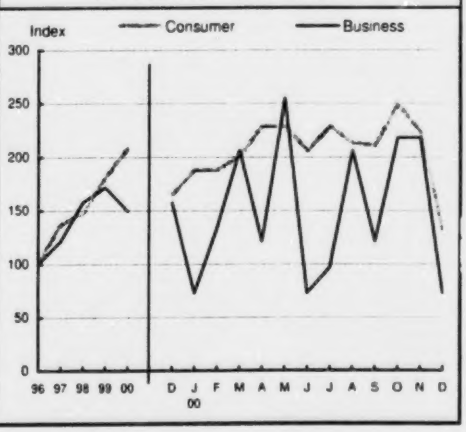
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



QRS

Stikine
Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Stikine Regional District	Jun '98	2.9	2.9	5.3	2.5	-
	Sep '98	2.0	3.7	-	1.2	1.6
	Dec '98	3.3	5.4	5.7	2.5	-
	Mar '99	4.1	7.2	8.5	2.9	2.5
	Jun '99	1.7	-	-	1.7	2.5
	Sep '99	1.7	3.4	-	1.5	2.5
	Dec '99	3.5	4.3	8.8	2.7	2.5
	Mar '00	4.0	5.1	10.6	3.3	2.5
	Jun '00	2.1	-	-	2.1	2.5
	Sep '00	2.3	3.8	-	2.1	2.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

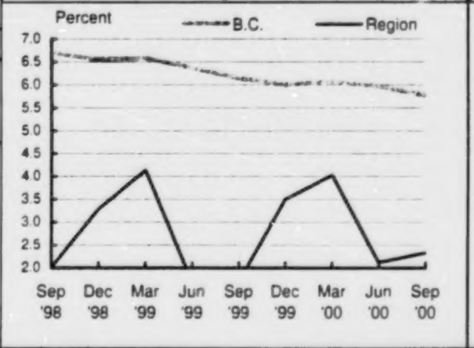
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	NOTE EI series now updated
Stikine Regional District	Jun '98	4.7	-	5.4	-	Jun '98
	Sep '98	3.4	-	3.9	3.9	Sep '98
	Dec '98	9.4	11.7	9.4	7.0	Dec '98
	Mar '99	10.5	14.4	10.8	6.2	Mar '99
	Jun '99	4.8	-	5.2	-	Jun '99
	Sep '99	4.3	-	4.9	-	Sep '99
	Dec '99	8.9	8.6	9.7	5.5	Dec '99
	Mar '00	8.9	9.6	9.3	6.9	Mar '00
	Jun '00	3.2	-	2.8	5.5	Jun '00
	Sep '00	2.1	-	1.7	-	Sep '00

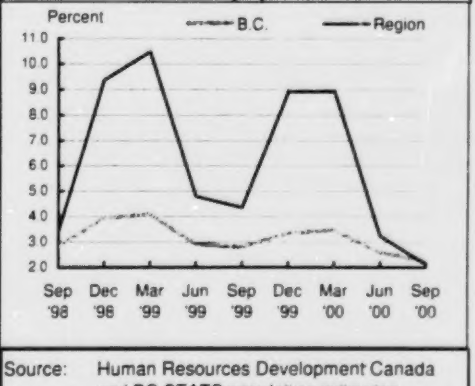
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	25	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	90.9	40.9
1-2 Years	-	17.7
>2 Years	-	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996.

- Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

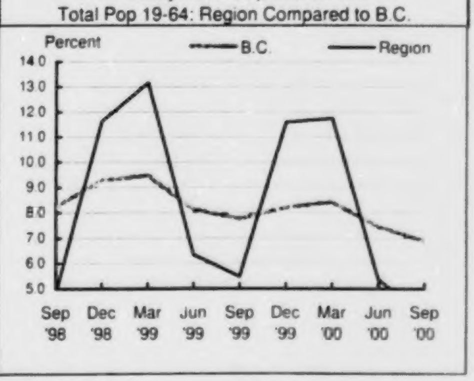
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Stikine Regional District	Sep '98	4.8	-	5.0	4.9
	Dec '98	11.6	16.2	11.7	7.2
	Mar '99	13.2	22.9	13.1	6.4
	Jun '99	6.3	7.2	7.0	2.9
	Sep '99	5.5	3.8	6.5	2.2
	Dec '99	11.6	14.7	12.1	7.0
	Mar '00	11.7	16.9	11.9	7.1
	Jun '00	5.3	7.8	4.7	6.6
	Sep '00	4.0	6.3	3.8	-

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Stikine
Region

13 Demographics

This area is sparsely populated and this results in rather erratic demographic statistics. However, the remoteness of the area means that the age structure of the population is consistently younger than that of the province as a whole. The median age is significantly lower than the provincial median, and the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is significantly lower than the ratio for the province as a whole. Another consistent statistic is that the gender ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

14 Projection

The developments in the forest sector should lead to substantial population growth for this area. Most of this increase will be driven by net inflows of migrants, drawn to the area by the increase in employment opportunities resulting from the increased AAC.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

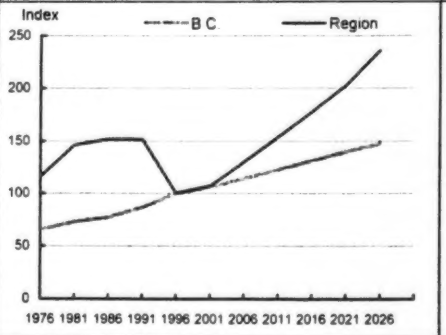
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.605	0.028	0.633	1976
1981	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.535	0.023	0.558	1981
1986	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.547	0.034	0.581	1986
1991	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.449	0.053	0.501	1991
1996	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.401	0.066	0.467	1996
2001	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.6	0.348	0.100	0.448	2001
2006	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.9	0.8	0.338	0.133	0.471	2006
2011	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	2.2	1.0	0.314	0.184	0.499	2011
2016	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	2.6	1.2	0.308	0.223	0.530	2016
2021	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	2.9	1.4	0.296	0.236	0.532	2021
2026	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.5	3.4	1.7	0.291	0.217	0.508	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

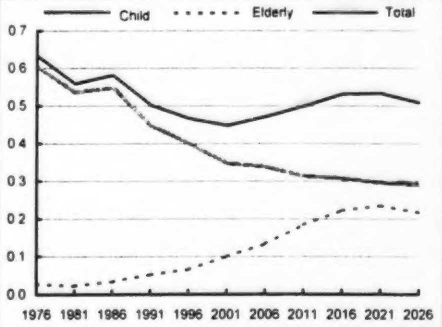
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Gibsons, Sechelt, Sechelt Indian Government District

Forestry is the main economic driver for this area, with two large processing facilities at Port Mellon, and considerable employment in harvesting throughout the region. The area has also become somewhat of a retirement centre. The proximity to Vancouver, combined with relatively inexpensive housing, helps draw retirees to the area.

There are plans to upgrade the ferry transportation to this region, which will make the area more accessible and could lead to further population growth. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, regions like this one could experience a burst of population growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Sunshine Coast						British Columbia	
		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	933	48	18	3	1,002	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	17	0			17	1.7%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	19	4			23	2.3%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	47	4	3		54	5.4%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	2	1			3	0.3%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	50	1	2	1	54	5.4%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	129	2	2		133	13.3%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	42	0			42	4.2%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	2	0			2	0.2%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	59	2			61	6.1%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	143	6	3		152	15.2%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	26	1	1		28	2.8%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	34	1			35	3.5%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	79	4			83	8.3%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	5	3	1		9	0.9%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	12	0		1	13	1.3%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	70	5	3	1	79	7.9%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	76	11	3		90	9.0%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	121	3			124	12.4%	10.7%	16,642

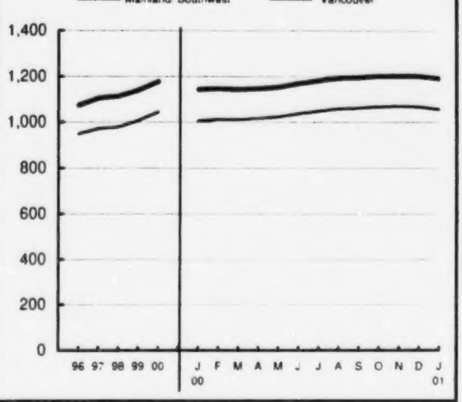
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

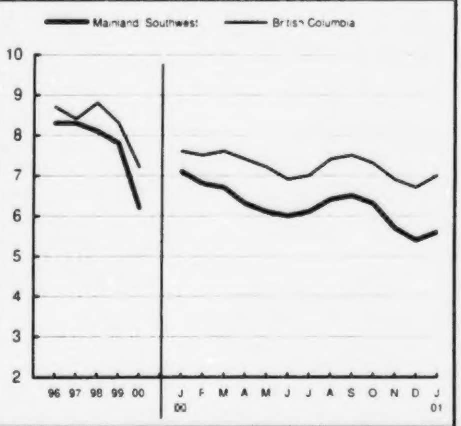
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991				832.8	8.5	1,572.6	10.1
1992				859.8	9.0	1,620.3	10.2
1993				869.5	9.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				908.9	8.6	1,754.0	9.0
1995		1,055.8	7.9	929.6	7.9	1,792.3	8.4
1996		1,073.4	8.3	948.6	8.0	1,821.2	8.7
1997		1,104.0	8.3	971.3	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
1998		1,113.4	8.1	979.6	8.1	1,870.2	8.8
1999		1,140.1	7.8	1,005.4	7.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		1,177.9	6.2	1,044.5	5.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	1,143.3	7.1	1,005.7	6.8	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	1,147.2	6.8	1,011.5	6.5	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	1,143.8	6.7	1,011.8	6.4	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	1,147.2	6.3	1,017.3	6.0	1,919.7	7.4
	May	1,153.4	6.1	1,023.1	5.8	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	1,169.1	6.0	1,036.6	5.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	1,181.9	6.1	1,048.4	5.9	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	1,192.9	6.4	1,058.3	6.2	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	1,196.1	6.5	1,062.3	6.2	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	1,202.1	6.3	1,066.7	6.1	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	1,202.5	5.7	1,069.3	5.5	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	1,202.5	5.4	1,067.2	5.2	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	1,191.0	5.6	1,055.7	5.4	1.938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	1,136.5	7.2	1,001.4	6.8	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	1,168.4	6.5	1,032.3	6.4	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	2.8		3.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



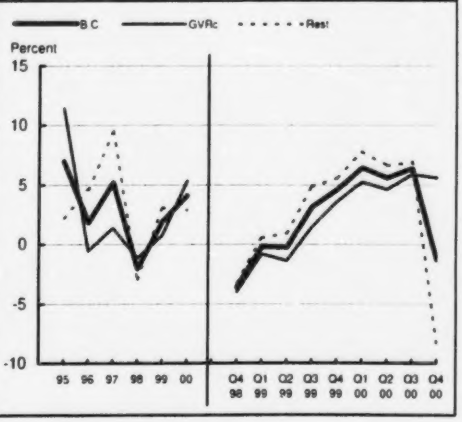
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
Annual data	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
Quarterly data	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

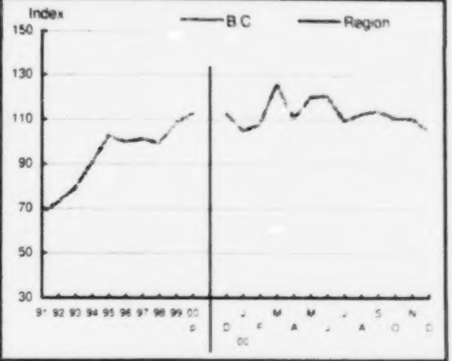


Sunshine Coast
Regional District

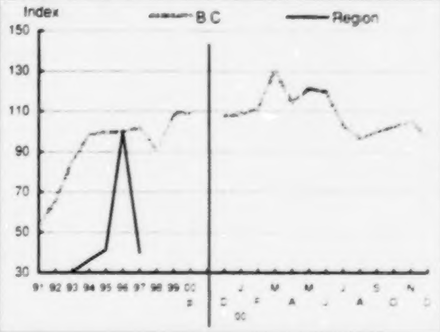
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	1	1	2	2	2
25	Wood	4	3	4	5	4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	3	2	3	4	3
30	Metal Fabricating	0	0	0	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	15	12	14	14	12
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	16.0	18.3	44.2	17.6
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	194	195	292	200
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	0	0	0	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	7.8	7.7	10.6	9.3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.

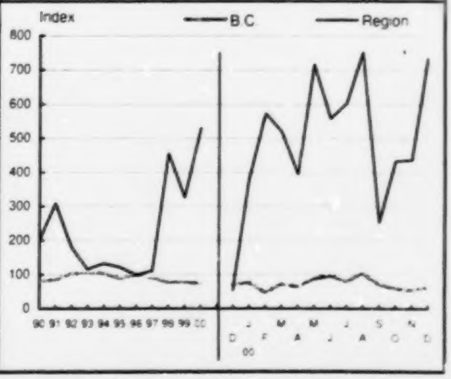
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	6.5	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.6	4.5	32
1994	7.5	3.1	0.0	0.2	2.9	4.4	47
1995	6.9	2.2	0.0	0.6	1.6	4.6	41
1996	5.7	2.6	0.0	1.6	1.0	3.0	19
1997	6.3	1.8	0.1	1.6	0.1	4.5	23
1998	25.7	7.6	1.0	3.2	3.5	18.1	103
1999	18.4	5.5	0.0	4.9	0.6	12.9	90
2000	29.9	5.4	1.1	4.0	0.3	24.5	150
Jan-Dec '99	18.4	5.5	0.0	4.9	0.6	12.9	90
Jan-Dec '00	29.9	5.4	1.1	4.0	0.3	24.5	150

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

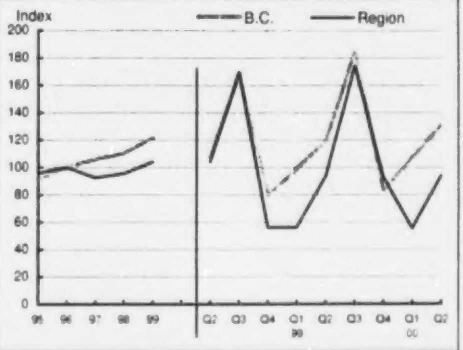
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sunshine Coast Regional District	1996	3,251.7	459.8	835.4	1,397.8	558.7
	1997	3,006.2	407.1	815.6	1,266.3	517.1
	1998	3,100.6	429.0	844.4	1,370.9	456.3
	1999	3,382.6	456.8	760.8	1,413.7	751.3
	2000	1,214.1	450.5	763.6		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Sunshine Coast 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	3,382.6	100.0%
Motels	1,602.3	47.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

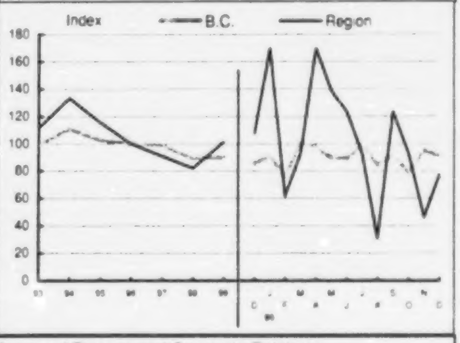


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1992	80
1993	87
1994	104
1995	90
1996	78
1997	71
1998	64
1999	79
Jan-Dec 98	64
Jan-Dec 99	79

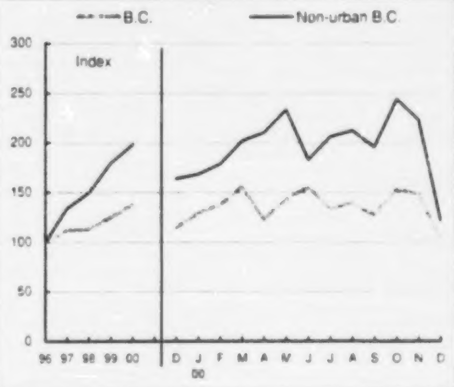
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



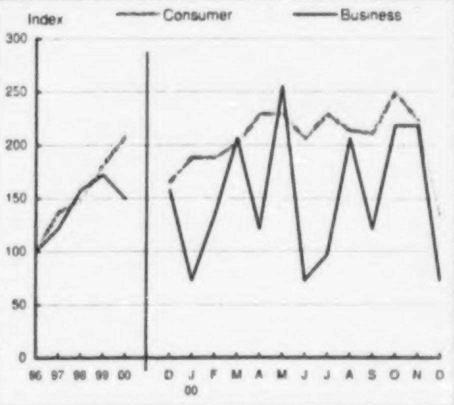
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	472	99	6,436	948
1997	646	120	7,366	895
1998	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1996=100



QRS
Sunshine Coast
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Jun '98	8.0	11.7	10.3	6.9	4.1
	Sep '98	7.5	11.3	9.3	6.4	4.1
	Dec '98	7.6	10.8	10.3	6.7	4.1
	Mar '99	7.7	10.8	9.7	6.9	3.8
	Jun '99	7.1	10.1	8.5	6.3	3.8
	Sep '99	7.2	10.9	8.0	6.2	3.8
	Dec '99	7.2	10.8	8.3	6.3	3.8
	Mar '00	7.1	10.0	8.9	6.4	3.8
	Jun '00	6.7	9.5	8.0	6.0	3.8
	Sep '00	6.4	9.2	7.9	5.6	3.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

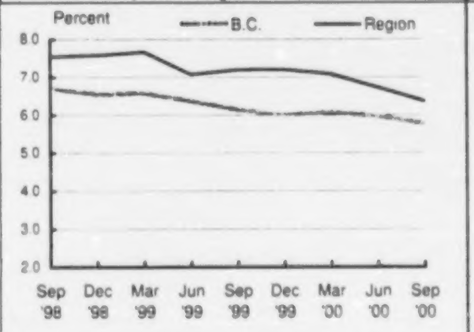
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	NOTE: EI series now updated
3.1	2.8	3.4	1.8	Jun '98
2.9	2.6	3.3	1.5	Sep '98
4.2	4.3	4.6	2.2	Dec '98
4.0	4.4	4.4	2.3	Mar '99
2.4	2.2	2.7	1.3	Jun '99
2.5	2.1	2.8	1.2	Sep '99
3.5	3.3	3.9	2.2	Dec '99
3.4	3.0	3.7	2.4	Mar '00
2.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	Jun '00
1.9	2.3	2.1	1.1	Sep '00

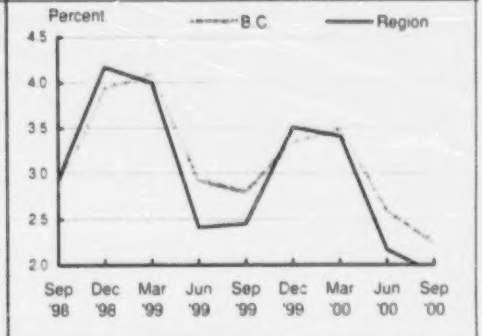
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,407	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	41.3	40.9
1-2 Years	18.6	17.7
>2 Years	40.1	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

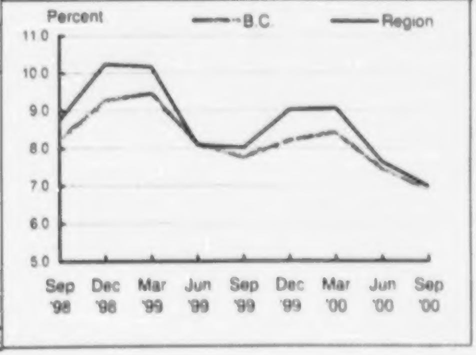
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Sep '98	8.8	11.5	9.6	3.7
	Dec '98	10.2	14.1	11.1	4.6
	Mar '99	10.2	13.7	11.0	4.7
	Jun '99	8.1	10.4	8.9	3.7
	Sep '99	8.0	9.7	8.9	3.6
	Dec '99	9.0	11.2	9.9	4.4
	Mar '00	9.1	11.5	9.9	4.6
	Jun '00	7.6	9.6	8.3	3.8
	Sep '00	7.0	10.2	7.5	3.2

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Sunshine Coast
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally had positive net migration, particularly in the mid-nineties. In the last 25 years the population of the region has more than doubled. Due to the status of the region as a popular place to retire, the median age of the population is substantially higher than the provincial median. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is significantly higher than the ratio for British Columbia as a whole. This area also has a significantly higher total fertility rate compared to the province as a whole.

14 Projection

The proximity to the Lower Mainland and the promise of improvements to the transportation network bode well for population growth in this area. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, there will likely be increasing inflows of retirees to the area. The projection is for strong, sustained population growth over the term of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

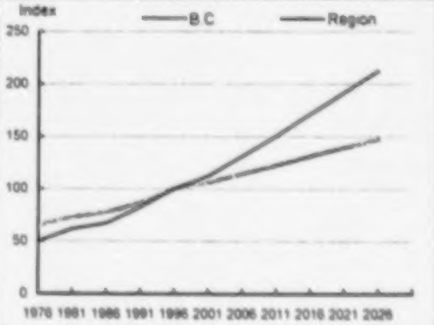
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	0.9	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.0	1.7	12.8	4.8	0.466	0.219	0.685	1976
1981	1.1	2.8	1.6	4.7	3.5	2.3	15.9	6.2	0.402	0.233	0.634	1981
1986	1.2	2.9	1.2	5.2	3.8	3.0	17.4	7.1	0.404	0.290	0.694	1986
1991	1.4	3.6	1.4	6.6	4.8	3.6	21.3	8.8	0.390	0.284	0.674	1991
1996	1.6	4.5	1.5	7.4	6.3	4.4	25.8	10.5	0.401	0.287	0.688	1996
2001	1.5	5.0	2.2	7.2	7.9	5.1	28.9	11.8	0.372	0.294	0.666	2001
2006	1.8	5.2	2.9	8.2	9.9	5.9	33.9	14.2	0.334	0.283	0.617	2006
2011	2.1	5.4	3.4	9.4	11.7	6.9	38.9	16.8	0.309	0.284	0.593	2011
2016	2.6	6.0	3.5	11.1	12.5	8.6	44.2	19.3	0.318	0.318	0.636	2016
2021	2.9	6.9	3.5	12.8	12.7	10.6	49.5	21.7	0.338	0.363	0.701	2021
2026	3.1	7.9	3.9	14.0	13.3	12.6	54.8	23.9	0.354	0.403	0.756	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

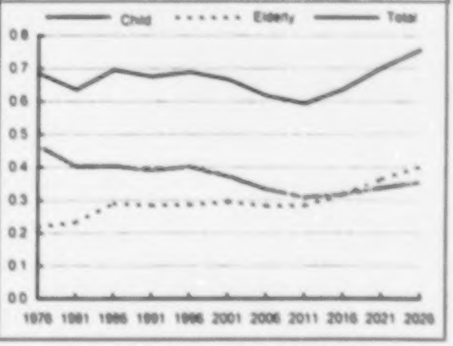
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Ashcroft, Cache Creek, Chase, Clinton, Kamloops, Logan Lake, Lytton, Merritt

Forestry is the main economic driver for this region, particularly in the North Thompson area. In the Kamloops area, mining is another important economic activity. There are two major mines currently operating in the area. The Highland Valley mine at Logan Lake is the largest in the province, employing over 1,000 people. The Blackdome mine near Clinton re-opened in 1998 after being closed for seven years, but has since shut down once again due to low gold prices. The mine will likely re-open once prices improve.

A development that will have a substantial impact on the population of this region will be the closure of the Highland Valley Mines. The magnitude of the mine will ensure that significant population impacts will occur. The mine is scheduled to close sometime around 2008.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P25 completed in the summer of 2000. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. They are available on diskette or on paper. While fewer than 5 areas are free, individual areas are priced at $5 each when 5 or more are requested. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections appear on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, with employees, by Employment Size, December 1999

Industry Code	Industry (based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification)	Thompson-Nicola Less Than 20	Thompson-Nicola 20 to 49	Thompson-Nicola 50 to 199	Thompson-Nicola 200 Plus	Thompson-Nicola All Sizes	Thompson-Nicola Percent of Total	British Columbia Percent of Total	British Columbia All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,433	360	138	15	4,946	100.0%	100.0%	154,944
A	Agriculture & Related Services	202	7	3		212	4.3%	3.1%	4,832
B	Fishing and Trapping Industries	1	0			1	0.0%	0.4%	648
C	Logging and Forestry Industries	245	14	4		263	5.3%	2.6%	4,000
D	Mining + Milling, Quarrying, Oil	22	1	1	1	25	0.5%	0.5%	852
E	Manufacturing Industries	189	17	17	2	225	4.5%	6.1%	9,399
F	Construction Industries	592	37	11		640	12.9%	11.6%	18,024
G	Transportation & Storage Inds.	282	12	6		300	6.1%	4.6%	7,052
H	Communication & Other Utilities	28	5	1		34	0.7%	0.7%	1,078
I	Wholesale Trade Indusries	246	21	7		274	5.5%	7.7%	11,940
J	Retail Trade Industries	664	49	15	2	730	14.8%	13.3%	20,546
K	Finance & Insurance Industries	127	18	4	1	150	3.0%	4.7%	7,339
L	Real Estate Oper. & Insurance	155	8	3		166	3.4%	4.2%	6,548
M	Business Service Industries	383	22	1		406	8.2%	11.9%	18,428
N	Government Service Industries	40	8	4		52	1.1%	0.5%	847
O	Educational Service Industries	35	4	5	4	48	1.0%	1.1%	1,641
P	Health & Social Service Inds.	365	18	14	3	400	8.1%	8.8%	13,676
Q	Accomm., Food & Beverage Serv.	349	91	33		473	9.6%	7.4%	11,452
R	Other Service Industries	508	28	9	2	547	11.1%	10.7%	16,642

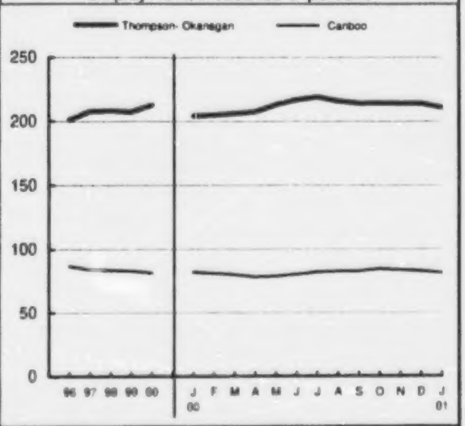
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

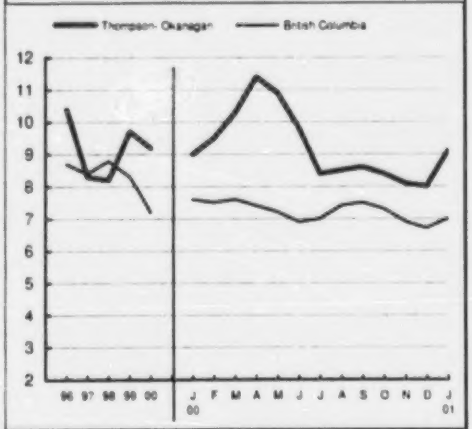
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1991						1,572.6	10.1
1992						1,620.3	10.2
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996		201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997		207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998		208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000		212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2000	Jan	204.1	9.0	81.9	8.1	1,908.0	7.6
	Feb	204.9	9.5	81.0	8.4	1,913.2	7.5
	Mar	206.0	10.3	80.1	9.7	1,913.1	7.6
	Apr	207.6	11.4	78.2	11.3	1,919.7	7.4
	May	212.8	10.9	78.7	11.2	1,931.9	7.2
	Jun	216.7	9.8	80.2	9.7	1,953.2	6.9
	Jul	219.0	8.4	82.1	8.6	1,966.9	7.0
	Aug	215.8	8.5	82.8	9.5	1,973.3	7.4
	Sep	214.1	8.6	82.8	10.6	1,968.9	7.5
	Oct	214.2	8.4	84.5	9.8	1,972.3	7.3
	Nov	213.9	8.1	83.6	9.1	1,963.9	6.9
	Dec	213.9	8.0	82.8	9.7	1,961.2	6.7
2001	Jan	210.9	9.1	81.5	10.9	1,938.9	7.0
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:						year-to-dat	
	Jan-Jan00	204.2	8.8	81.5	7.3	1,896.5	7.8
	Jan-Jan01	207.4	10.6	82.4	10.3	1,900.6	7.9
	% Change	1.6		1.1		0.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



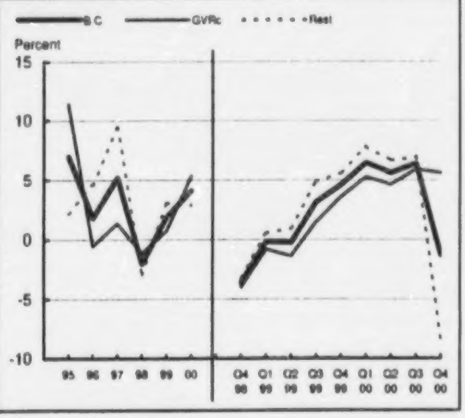
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1996	32,070.8	16,884.8	15,186.0	1.8	-0.5	4.6
	1997	33,735.8	17,112.6	16,623.2	5.2	1.3	9.5
	1998	33,044.8	16,911.6	16,133.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,672.1	17,039.3	16,632.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,060.9	17,948.1	17,112.8	4.1	5.3	2.9
Quarterly data	99 4	9,092.8	4,588.4	4,504.4	4.6	3.6	5.6
	00 1	7,836.4	4,052.3	3,784.1	6.4	5.2	7.8
	00 2	8,972.5	4,486.7	4,485.8	5.6	4.6	6.6
	00 3	9,279.5	4,564.2	4,715.3	6.4	5.9	6.9
	00 4	8,972.5	4,844.9	4,127.6	-1.3	5.6	-8.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

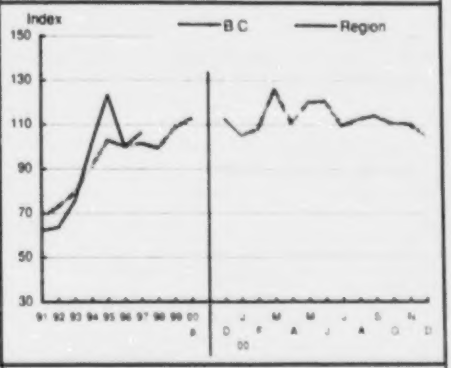


Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

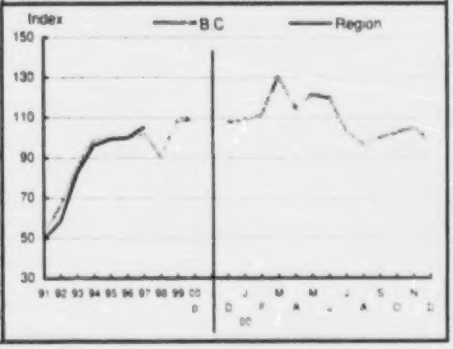
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	2	1
25	Wood	25	25	25	32	31
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	13	13	13	16	16
30	Metal Fabricating	15	15	17	20	19
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	79	83	82	102	100
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	**	**	**
25	Wood	442.4	516.7	532.5	536.9	564.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	396.5	397.2	416.6	427.8
30	Metal Fabricating	10.0	13.6	23.4	23.3	20.7
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	707.3	945.5	1,155.8	938.4	996.3
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	**	**	**
25	Wood	1,807	1,985	2,080	1,833	1,880
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	1,425	1,586	1,288	1,323
30	Metal Fabricating	126	140	170	162	202
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	3,280	3,530	3,894	3,657	3,719
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	72.5	86.8	94.7	84.2	90.3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	63.0	70.4	59.0	68.2
30	Metal Fabricating	4.1	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	144.3	162.8	187.7	169.3	174.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials

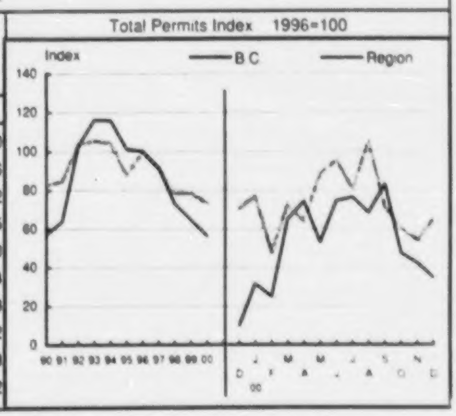
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1993	190.1	43.2	11.9	20.1	11.2	146.9	1,540
1994	189.9	50.0	5.2	39.7	5.0	139.9	1,306
1995	165.9	63.6	3.1	39.1	21.4	102.2	992
1996	163.8	57.1	2.6	39.6	14.9	106.7	1,025
1997	149.4	53.4	14.9	32.6	5.9	96.0	870
1998	119.9	50.7	3.8	32.2	14.6	69.2	524
1999	106.0	44.7	3.4	34.7	6.6	61.3	533
2000	92.2	44.7	4.0	24.4	16.3	47.5	342
Jan-Dec '99	106.0	44.7	3.4	34.7	6.6	61.3	533
Jan-Dec '00	92.2	44.7	4.0	24.4	16.3	47.5	342

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

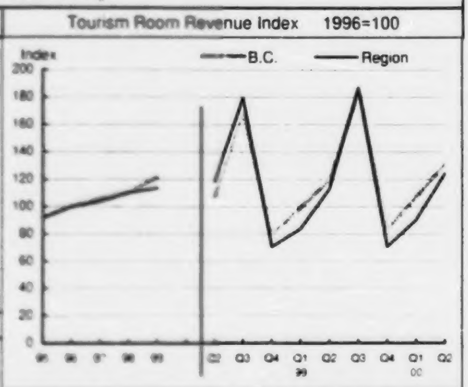
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	1996	41,752.7	6,576.9	10,635.0	17,755.4	6,783.4
	1997	43,246.7	6,668.2	10,860.7	18,388.1	7,329.8
	1998	45,899.6	7,450.5	12,360.7	18,725.7	7,362.7
	1999	47,425.2	8,753.2	11,781.2	19,494.9	7,395.9
	2000	22,411.8	9,432.2	12,979.7		
British Columbia	1996	1,093,399.5	205,479.9	277,790.6	420,500.4	189,628.6
	1997	1,157,585.5	211,055.8	294,360.4	444,469.7	207,699.6
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	651,027.5	292,919.8	358,107.7		

Thompson-Nicola 1999 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	47,425.2	100.0%	Motels	19,108.0	40.3%
Fishing lodges	1,097.8	2.3%	Vacation Rentals	5,367.7	11.3%
Hotels	18,524.2	39.1%			
76+ Rooms	13,545.8	28.6%			
1-75 Rooms	4,978.4	10.5%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

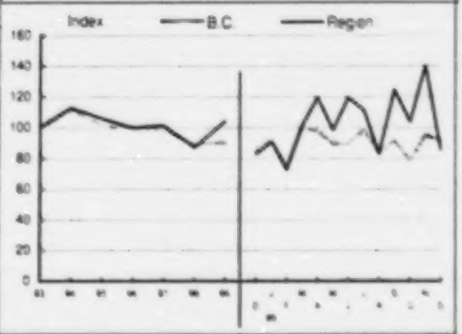


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1992	382
1993	465
1994	523
1995	490
1996	463
1997	469
1998	403
1999	482
Jan-Dec 98	403
Jan-Dec 99	482

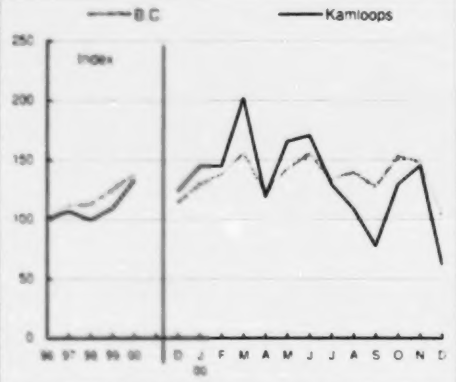
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1996=100
Total = Consumer + Business



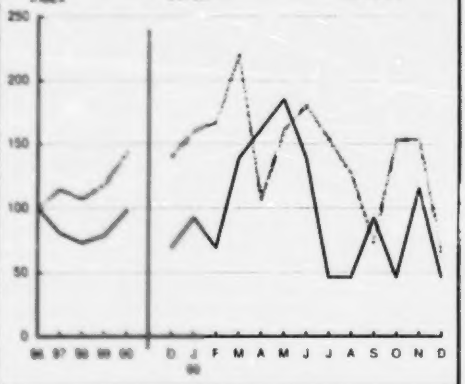
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kamloops		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1996	180	52	472	99	6,436	948
1997	206	42	646	120	7,366	895
1998	193	38	698	156	7,327	1,031
1999	213	41	854	170	8,179	1,075
2000	258	51	983	148	9,181	976
Jan-Dec 99	213	41	854	170	8,179	1,075
Jan-Dec 00	258	51	983	148	9,181	976

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kamloops Indices 1996=100



QRS
Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10* Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Jun '98	9.1	12.7	10.9	7.9	4.4
	Sep '98	8.5	12.3	9.3	7.3	4.2
	Dec '98	8.1	11.2	9.3	7.2	3.8
	Mar '99	8.5	11.7	10.4	7.6	3.9
	Jun '99	8.4	11.7	10.2	7.3	3.9
	Sep '99	8.2	11.5	9.8	7.1	3.9
	Dec '99	7.9	10.7	10.0	7.0	3.9
	Mar '00	8.1	10.7	10.9	7.1	3.9
	Jun '00	8.2	11.1	11.0	7.2	3.9
	Sep '00	7.9	10.8	9.9	6.9	3.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

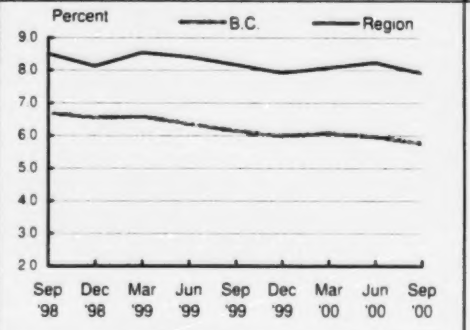
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**NOTE** EI series now updated
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.2	4.7	4.6	2.2	Jun '98
3.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	Sep '98
5.3	6.4	5.6	2.7	Dec '98
5.9	7.0	6.4	2.9	Mar '99
3.9	4.1	4.3	1.7	Jun '99
4.2	3.8	4.7	2.3	Sep '99
4.4	4.7	4.7	2.5	Dec '99
5.0	5.3	5.3	3.0	Mar '00
3.2	3.4	3.5	1.6	Jun '00
2.9	2.9	3.1	1.6	Sep '00

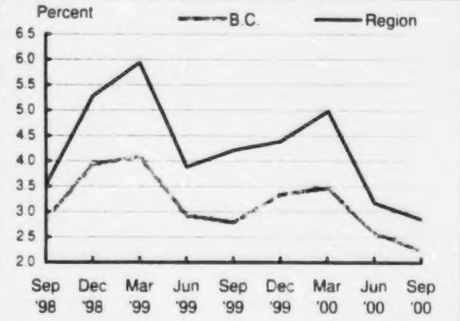
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Sep '00)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	8,701	200,186
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	43.1	40.9
1-2 Years	19.7	17.7
>2 Years	37.2	41.4

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

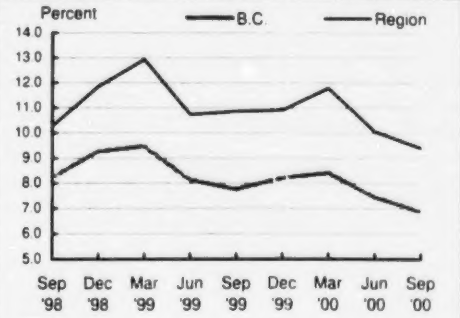
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Sep '98	10.3	13.1	10.9	5.0
	Dec '98	11.8	15.2	12.5	6.0
	Mar '99	12.9	16.9	13.7	6.1
	Jun '99	10.7	14.0	11.4	4.9
	Sep '99	10.9	13.2	11.6	5.3
	Dec '99	10.9	14.3	11.4	5.6
	Mar '00	11.8	15.9	12.2	6.3
	Jun '00	10.1	14.0	10.5	4.9
	Sep '00	9.4	12.5	9.8	4.8

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many regions in British Columbia with a significant dependence on the resource sectors, this region experienced net migration outflows through the mid-eighties. Since that time, the population has been steadily growing. The gender ratio in this area is biased in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole where there are more females than males. The reason for this is the dependence on the male-dominated resource sector jobs.

14 Projection

The closure of the Highland Valley Mines will have a significant effect on the population of this area, reducing migration inflows to the region for several years. However, the diversity of the region's economy will ensure that the net migration will remain positive and strong. The projection is for this region to continue to experience strong population growth throughout the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

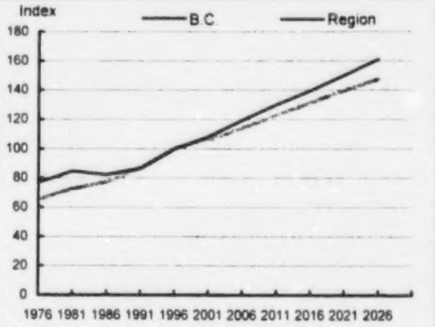
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(.000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	8.0	25.9	12.5	27.8	15.6	4.9	94.8	28.9	0.606	0.088	0.694	1976
1981	8.1	24.4	14.6	32.9	17.9	6.5	104.5	35.1	0.497	0.100	0.597	1981
1986	7.6	21.4	11.4	33.3	19.8	8.2	101.6	35.8	0.450	0.127	0.577	1986
1991	7.4	21.2	10.3	34.7	22.7	10.6	106.9	38.9	0.423	0.157	0.580	1991
1996	7.8	23.7	12.1	38.4	28.3	13.3	123.6	45.9	0.399	0.169	0.569	1996
2001	7.4	23.9	13.1	39.4	33.7	16.3	133.7	51.7	0.363	0.189	0.552	2001
2006	8.2	23.9	14.1	41.7	40.4	19.3	147.6	59.3	0.334	0.201	0.535	2006
2011	8.9	24.4	14.3	44.7	45.7	22.7	160.7	67.1	0.318	0.216	0.534	2011
2016	9.3	25.6	14.1	48.1	47.8	27.5	172.3	74.0	0.317	0.250	0.567	2016
2021	9.7	27.4	14.3	50.8	50.3	33.0	185.4	81.0	0.322	0.286	0.608	2021
2026	10.2	29.1	15.5	52.4	52.7	39.0	198.9	88.3	0.326	0.323	0.649	2026

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

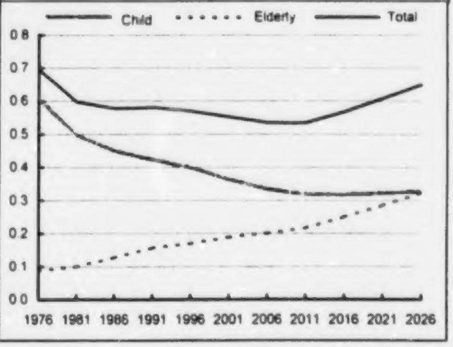
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-25, run in May 2000. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Geography

This report is organized by geographic region. British Columbia comprises eight **development regions**, which in turn are composed of varying numbers of **regional districts**. The same set of data tables are presented for: the province of British Columbia; each development region, sorted in numeric order according to the code number, and; each regional district, sorted in alphabetic order.

Regional districts are generally equivalent to Statistics Canada's (SC's) census divisions. Readers are cautioned that regional district boundaries are sometimes subject to change. Langley City and Langley District Municipality were transferred to Greater Vancouver Regional District from Central Fraser Valley Regional District in 1989. Peace River-Liard Regional District has been split into Peace River Regional District and Fort Nelson-Liard Regional District. This report now publishes data for the two new northern RDs. The data for the old Peace River-Liard RD will be the same as for Northeast Development Region. In the Spring of 1999 the name of Fort Nelson-Liard RD changed to Norther Rockies RD.

In 1995, a number of changes occurred in the lower mainland: the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were moved from Dewdney-Alouette RD into the Greater Vancouver RD. In January 1996, the remnants of Dewdney-Alouette RD amalgamated with the remnants of the Central Fraser Valley RD (Abbotsford and Matsqui) and the Fraser-Cheam RD to form Fraser Valley RD. While this report is organized according to the new boundaries in the Fraser valley, Tables 5 and 8 within RDs 9, and 15 are presented on the basis of add-ups of the most substantial pieces of the former jurisdictions and Table 6 incorporates a noted break in the series.

The list below shows the relationship of regional districts to development regions. The associated census division number is provided for each regional district.

DR 1: Vancouver Island/Coast
    23 Alberni-Clayoquot
    17 Capital
    45 Central Coast
    25 Comox-Strathcona
    19 Cowichan Valley
    43 Mount Waddington
    21 Nanaimo
    27 Powell River

DR 2: Mainland/Southwest
    09 Fraser Valley
    15 Greater Vancouver
    31 Squamish-Lillooet
    29 Sunshine Coast

DR 3: Thompson/Okanagan
    35 Central Okanagan
    39 Columbia-Shuswap
    37 North Okanagan
    07 Okanagan-Similkameen
    33 Thompson-Nicola

DR 4: Kootenay
    03 Central Kootenay
    01 East Kootenay
    05 Kootenay Boundary

DR 5: Cariboo
    41 Cariboo
    53 Fraser-Fort George

DR 6: North Coast
    49 Kitimat-Stikine
    47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte

DR 7: Nechako
    51 Bulkley-Nechako
    57 Stikine

DR 8: Northeast
    55 Peace River
    59 Northern Rockies

Table 2: Economic Structure

This table is based on SC's **Business Register**, the central database which is used to frame all their business surveys. This database identifies business

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

establishments, which are normally company locations or plants that are able to separately report basic financial statistics. For further information on the definition of an establishment, interested readers are referred to SC's *Standard Industrial Classification* manual.

To be included, a firm must have paid employees. On this basis many sole proprietorships are not included. Not all business locations represent establishments. Bank branches, for instance, are not identified as individual establishments. Tables at the **major group** (2 digits) and at the **industry** (4 digits) of SIC coding level of detail are available from *BC STATS*.

Table 3: Employment and unemployment rate (LFS)

The data for this table comes from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) by Statistics Canada. The series presented here are three-month moving average, actual. This presentation minimizes the volatility inherent in small samples and sample rotation. Data are only available for BC, development regions and the Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) of Vancouver and Victoria. Vancouver CMA is identical to the 1996 Census boundaries of Greater Vancouver Regional District. Victoria CMA is equivalent to Capital Regional District **less** Subdivision A (the Gulf Islands) and Subdivision D (Port Renfrew) and the Indian Reserves associated with these areas.

Table 4: Retail Sales

We publish SC figures for British Columbia and Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area and calculate the difference as "Rest of Province". Since the new boundaries for Greater Vancouver Regional District coincide with the Vancouver CMA boundaries, the GVRD data in *QRS* is for the new RD boundaries.

SC publishes estimates of monthly and quarterly retail sales for each province by up to 16 **retail trade groups**. This estimate includes only retail sales by firms that are SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) coded to **major group 60**, **Retail Trade**. The province and Greater Vancouver retail trade totals used in this report are these published numbers, based on the **monthly survey**. The annual survey results differ from the monthly estimates and are not used in this report.

Table 5: Manufacturing Principal Statistics

This table provides selected **principal statistics** based on surveys conducted by SC. Similar sub-provincial data was published by SC in the catalogued publication 31-209 up to and including the 1986 reference year. SC has now released for publication principal statistics for 1992. We have suppressed data where there is the possibility of disclosure of confidential information. There are some differences in the detail of information available to *BC STATS* and to SC. In addition, the suppression preferrences chosen, at our request, have worked against some of the data that *QRS* chooses to publish. More specific industry detail is preserved at the expense of major group roll-ups. This has resulted in the complete suppression of six regional districts and hence the four development regions that include them for the 1992 year and later. As the sub-provincial data is available on an annual basis only, it is supplemented by annual and monthly shipments for the same industries at the provincial level. Monthly shipment data are published in SC 31-001 and, in more detail on CANSIM, which is the electronic data base we used to update the series:

D315351 - Canada, total, all manufact'ing
D315497 - Canada, wood industries
D321241 - B.C., total, all manufacturing
D321243 - B.C., food industries

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

D321387 - B.C., wood industries
D321390 - B.C., sawmill & planing mill
D321431 - B.C., fabricated metal products

Table 6: Building Permits

SC collects building permit data from municipal and regional district offices. Data for many rural areas is incomplete or non-existent. Further, not all building projects require a building permit, and not all projects with a permit proceed or are completed.

As in other series, when at least six months data are available for the current year, a projection of the annual total is provided. However, as non-residential permits are subject to wide variation, projections of industrial, commercial, and institutional & government permits are limited to 130% of the current year-to-date value whenever the current year-to-date figure is more than double the figure for the same period in the previous year. The 130% ceiling has been arbitrarily chosen as suitable when data for six months remain to be released in the current year. As the end of the year is approached a lower ceiling is appropriate. The ceiling is reduced 5% per month as the number of months remaining until the end of the year decreases.

Table 7: Tourism Room Revenue

This table is intended to measure **tourism activity** but includes business travel and other uses of accommodation. The data is based on remittances of hotel room tax to the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Not all accommodation activity is measured as the statutory requirement is that the tax must be remitted when the establishment has four or more rooms, and no tax is required for a duration of stay of at least one month. This has the effect of excluding many **bed and breakfasts** and **residential hotels**.

Table 8: Incorporations

Tables 8 and 9 are intended to provide an indication of business formation and failure.

Data on incorporations comes from the Ministry of Finance and Corporations. The weakness on the formation side is the failure to include partnerships, extra-provincially incorporated companies, and new sole proprietorship business ventures.

Table 9: Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

We receive bankruptcy data from the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada, Ottawa. The data are geographically coded to urban centres where appropriate and the balance to a 'non-urban' category. Data for Vancouver and Victoria are for the Census Metropolitan Areas.

Bankruptcy is an extreme form of business failure. Most unsuccessful businesses simply wind down and cease operations. While the level of these series may be of questionable value, the charted region vs. province comparison does provide some useful information.

Table 10: BC Benefits

The **basic BC Benefits** caseload is used to generate recipient data by age and family structure. The BC Benefit program replaced the Income Assistance program in 1996. We have chosen recipient groups that match the previously published Income Assistance data to achieve continuity.These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. INCLUDED are Youth Works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. EXCLUDED are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined in these reports as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include aboriginal

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

people living on reserve. A dash '-' identifies data too small to release.

Table 11: Unemployment

Measures of regional unemployment are only available historically for nine **economic regions** defined by SC. Starting with January, 1995, the **Labour Force Survey** (LFS) is compiled for the eight development regions defined by the provincial government. The LFS samples appropriately in these regions to derive local measures of unemployment. As a proxy for small area unemployment rates, *BC STATS*, using data from Human Resources Development Canada (HRD), estimates the ratio of Employment Insurance beneficiaries as a percent of the working age population in a region. (See also, Table 2)

Table 12: Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

The data described for tables 10 and 11 are combined to provide a more complete picture of regional reliance on the "safety net."

Beginning in June 1997, the combined BC Benefit+EI rate in this report has been adjusted to count only once those persons receiving both Employment Insurance and BC Benefits. Therefore use caution when comparing data to pre June 1997 data. This adjustment resulted in an overall decrease of 0.3 percentage points to the BC rate in June 1997.

Table 15: Demographic Characteristics

Population growth can be a measure of the economic well being of an area. *BC STATS* projects population for **local health areas** (approx. 80 in the province) and for **regional districts**. This data is available in considerable detail in print and electronic formats. See the description of regional data products elsewhere in this report.